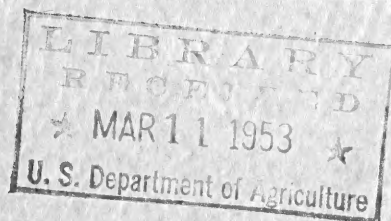


## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





# **Snowy Range Seed Company**

INC.

4305 Brighton Boulevard  
Denver, Colorado

*Telephones: Main 4436 - Hazeltine 5*

*Distributors of  
Quality Seeds and Plants*

---

# **1953**

# **C A T A L O G U E**

---

# **SPECIAL NOTICE**

We carry a complete line of garden implements, household paints, carpenter and mechanic tools, Gibson refrigerators and stoves, ABC washing machines and Detroit Jewel stoves.

---

## **We Do Not Warrant Seeds**

The fact that no reputable seedsman now warrants seed in any respect being well known, renders it unnecessary for us to say very much on this point, as it must be apparent to every intelligent person that no seedsman can afford to send out poor, worthless seeds. There could be no more certain way of destroying his business.

The seeds offered in this catalog have been carefully grown, selected, cleaned and tested for germination, and we believe them to be first class in every respect, but we cannot guarantee the crop, as too many conditions enter into it: therefore,

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds or bulbs we sell, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability, in all instances, is limited to the purchase price of the seed.

**STROMBERG-CARLSON  
AND  
ARVIN TV SETS**

**NOTICE**—While we take all possible pains to supply only pure and reliable seeds, **WE GIVE NO WARRANTY**, expressed or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds or bulbs we sell and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability, in all instances, is limited to the purchase price of the seed. When mentioned, purity and germination tests are for information only and without guarantee.

**(Colorado Customers Please Add Sales Tax)**



# AERO CYANATE WEEDKILLER FOR WEED CONTROL IN ONIONS



AERO Cyanate, Weedkiller sprays have given excellent control of weeds that appear after onions emerge. Post-emergence Cyanate spray applications kill most annual weeds when they are small. There are no soil toxicity hazards because, on contact with the soil, Cyanate breaks down rapidly to form potassium bicarbonate and ammonia—both compounds are fertilizer materials.

Always apply Cyanate when the weeds are small. Start spraying when the oldest broadleaf weeds present have only two true leaves, and the oldest grass seedlings present have only one blade which is not more than one-half inch long. Weeds make very rapid growth after come-up, which means that spraying should start just after a crop of weeds appears. Start early, to make certain that all of your crop will be sprayed before any of the broadleaf weeds have more than three or four true leaves; at this late stage they are too hard to kill. Spray applications must be repeated soon after a new crop of weeds appears. Depending upon the number of weed seeds in the soil, kinds of weeds and weather conditions for germination, growers have found that from three to five Cyanate sprays are required to control weeds to harvest time.

AERO Cyanate spray should always be applied when the weeds are dry; do not make applications when the weeds are wet with dew or rain. Best results are obtained if the application is followed by several hours of dry clear weather.



## ADVANTAGES OF AERO CYANATE WEEDKILLER

- Relatively non-toxic to man or animals
- No poison residue remains on crop
- Does not poison the soil
- Is not translocated in plants
- Active ingredients non-volatile
- No danger from drift
- Does not stain clothing, equipment, or vegetation
- No fire hazard
- Very soluble in water
- Non-corrosive to equipment
- Easy and economical to apply
- Very stable in closed container

"PLEASE INQUIRE ON PRICES"



## Reference Table—Garden Seeds

Quantity of Seed Required	Per Acre	Time for Seeding	Time from Seeding to Maturity
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	2 to 3 years
Asparagus Roots, 3,000 to 7,000 plants		April 1st to June 1st	1 to 2 years
Artichoke Roots	500 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	120 to 150 days
Beans, Garden, 1 lb. to 50-foot row	60 lbs.	May 10th to July 1st	60 to 90 days
Beans, Field	40 to 60 lbs.	May 10th to July 1st	60 to 90 days
Beets, Garden, 2 oz. to 100 ft.	6 lbs.	April 1st to July 1st	70 to 90 days
Beets, Mangel	6 to 12 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	120 to 150 days
Beets, Sugar	10 to 16 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	120 to 150 days
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	4 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st	90 to 120 days
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	4 ozs.	February 1st to May 1st	90 to 120 days
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	4 ozs.	April 1st to July 1st	90 to 120 days
Carrots, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	February 1st to June 1st	90 to 100 days
Chicory, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	150 to 180 days
Sweet Corn, 1 lb. to 50 hills	10 lbs.	March 1st to June 1st	90 to 100 days
Collards, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st	70 to 100 days
Corn Salad, 1 oz. to 100 feet	5 lbs.	April to October	
Cress, 1 oz. to 100 ft.		April 1st to June 1st	
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills	3 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st	60 to 90 days
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants	4 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st	120 to 150 days
Endive, ½ oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	March 1st to Sept. 1st	90 to 100 days
Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	3 lbs.	June 1st to August 1st	
Kohl-Rabi, 1 oz. to 300 ft.	4 lbs.	May 1st to August 1st	90 to 100 days
Leek, 1 oz. to 300 ft.	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	90 to 100 days
Lettuce, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	2 lbs.	April 1st to August 1st	60 to 90 days
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 50 hills	4 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st	80 to 100 days
Melons, Water, 1 oz. to 30 hills	4 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st	80 to 100 days
Mustard, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	2 lbs.	April 1st to July 1st	60 to 80 days
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	8 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st	80 to 90 days
Onions, 1 oz. to 200 ft.	4 lbs.	February 1st to May 1st	90 to 120 days
Onion Seed for Sets	80 to 100 lbs.	February 1st to May 1st	90 to 120 days
Onion Sets, 2 lbs. 100 ft.	500 lbs.	February 1st to June 1st	60 to 90 days
Parsnips, 1 oz. 200 ft.	5 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	120 to 150 days
Parsley, 1 oz. 150 ft.	3 lbs.	March 1st to June 1st	70 to 90 days
Peas, Garden, 1 lb. 50 ft.	60 lbs.	March 1st to July 1st	70 to 90 days
Peas, Field	40 to 60 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	70 to 100 days
Peppers, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants	3 ozs.	February 1st to May 1st	120 to 150 days
Potatoes	500 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st	80 to 100 days
Pumpkins, 1 oz. to 25 hills	31 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st	90 to 120 days
Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	10 lbs.	March 1st to September 1st	80 to 90 days
Salsify, 1 oz. to 50 ft.	8 lbs.	April to June	120 to 150 days
Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	10 lbs.	March to October	60 to 90 days
Squash, 1 oz. to 25 hills	4 lbs.	May to June 1st	90 to 100 days
Tomatoes, 1 oz. 3,000 plants	2 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st	100 to 120 days
Tobacco, 1 oz. 5,000 plants		March 1st to May 1st	100 to 120 days
Turnips, 1 oz. 150 feet	2 lbs.	March to September	

### AVERAGE TIME REQUIRED FOR

Beans	5 to 10 days	Corn	5 to 8 days
Beet	7 to 10 days	Cucumber	6 to 10 days
Cabbage	5 to 10 days	Endive	5 to 10 days
Carrot	12 to 18 days	Lettuce	6 to 8 days
Cauliflower	5 to 10 days	Onion	7 to 10 days

### NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED TO THE ACRE

Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants	Distance Apart	No. of Plants
1 foot by 1 foot	43,560	2½ feet by 2½ feet	6,960	5 feet by 4 feet	2,178
1½ feet by 1½ feet	19,360	3 feet by 2 feet	7,600	5 feet by 5 feet	1,742
2 feet by 1 foot	21,780	3 feet by 3 feet	4,840	6 feet by 6 feet	1,210
2 feet by 2 feet	10,890	4 feet by 4 feet	2,722	8 feet by 8 feet	680

## Reference Table—Field Seeds

Quantity of Seed Required	Per Acre	Time for Seeding	Time from Seeding to Maturity
Alfalfa	10 to 20 lbs.	April to September	12 months
Barley	40 to 60 lbs.	March to June	80 to 100 days
Buckwheat	30 to 40 lbs.	March to June	70 to 90 days
Clover, Red	10 to 20 lbs.	March to June	
Clover, White Blossom	10 to 20 lbs.	March to September	
Clover, Yellow Blossom	10 to 20 lbs.	March to September	
Clover, White	5 to 10 lbs.	March to July	
Clover, Strawberry	4 to 6 lbs.	March to September	
Clover, Alsike	10 to 12 lbs.	March to July	
Corn, Field	8 to 5 lbs.	May to June 15th	80 to 120 days
Corn, Gaffir	5 to 6 lbs.	May to June 15th	80 to 120 days
Emmer, Spring	40 to 50 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th	60 to 100 days
Feterita	6 to 8 lbs.	April to June 1st	90 to 120 days
Flax	30 to 40 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th	60 to 80 days
Grass, Brome	10 to 20 lbs.	May to July	70 to 90 days
Grass, Kentucky Blue	20 to 100 lbs.	April to June	
Grass, Orchard	20 to 30 lbs.	April to September	
Grass, Rye	10 to 20 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Red Top	10 to 15 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Timothy	10 to 20 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Fescue	15 to 25 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Sudan	10 to 30 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Johnson	10 to 30 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Crested Wheat	10 to 15 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Slender Wheat	15 to 20 lbs.	March to October	
Grass, Western Wheat	15 to 20 lbs.	March to October	
Grohoma	5 to 6 lbs.	March to October	
Milo Maize	5 to 8 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th	60 to 100 days
Millet	30 to 40 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th	60 to 100 days
Oats	40 to 70 lbs.	May to July	60 to 80 days
Peanuts	30 to 35 lbs.	March to July	80 to 100 days
Rape	5 to 7 lbs.	May to June	60 to 90 days
Sunflower	4 to 10 lbs.	April to August	70 to 80 days
Sorghum, for fodder	50 to 75 lbs.	May to June	80 to 90 days
Sorghum, for syrup	6 to 10 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st	70 to 90 days
Rye, Spring	40 to 60 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st	80 to 120 days
Rye, Fall	40 to 60 lbs.	March to June	80 to 120 days
		August to November	



# Vegetable Seeds for Critical Planters

## Asparagus

### CULTURE

One ounce for 300 roots. Asparagus seed is sown in the spring. The earlier the better after frost is out of the ground and the soil is in good workable condition, not sticky. Scatter the seed an inch apart in drills 2 to 3 feet apart and cover with about  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch of soil. Keep cultivated, well watered and free from weeds.

### MARY WASHINGTON

The best rust-resistant variety, heavily productive, producing large deep green shoots of the highest quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00).

1-year-old roots only (Doz. 60c) (100 for \$2.50) (1000 for \$12.00).

## Garden Beans

### CULTURE

Beans can be planted with safety any time from May 15th to August 1st. They do better in a light sandy loam soil, but will thrive well in any good garden soil. Sow in rows  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet apart; 1 lb. will sow a row 100 feet long; 60 to 90 lbs. will plant an acre. For a continuous supply plant

## Green Podded Bush Beans

### BOUNTIFUL OR EARLY SIX WEEKS

51 days. Very prolific producer of flat and absolutely stringless pods of exceedingly fine quality. Pods are from  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to 7 inches long.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c) (lb. 40c) (2 lbs. 75c) (5 lbs. \$1.75).

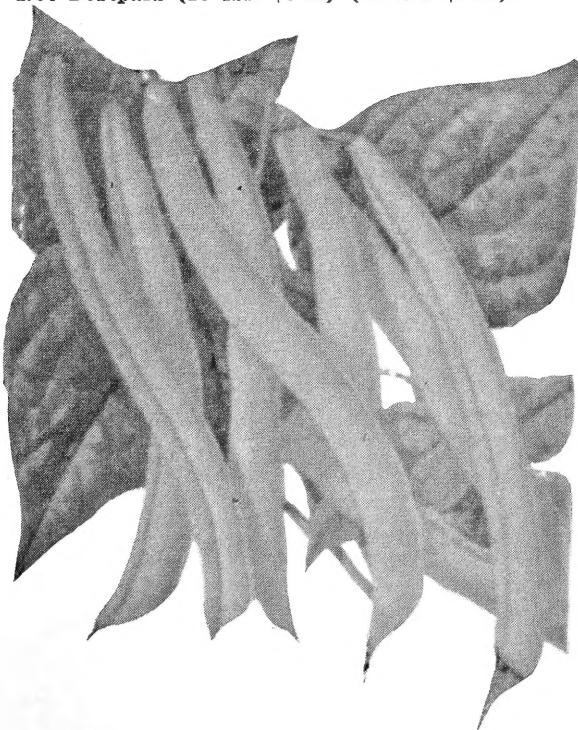
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.25) (25 lbs. \$7.00).

### BROAD WINDSOR (Fava or Horse Bean)

75 days. An Italian variety used as a shell bean. Pods flat, straight, inedible, stringy, bright medium green with roughened surface.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.25) (25 lbs. \$7.50).



## Artichoke

The artichoke is grown for its edible blossoms. It is perennial but requires renewing every two or three years. The Jerusalem Artichoke so called is grown for its tuberous root.

### LARGE GREEN GLOBE

The standard variety for home and market gardens. A perennial, but not hardy in the north. Flower heads large, globular, deep green, with fleshy bases on the bud scales.

Postpaid (Pkt. 15c) (Oz. 50c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50)

every 10 days until August. Never cultivate or handle beans when the vines are wet.

Maturity periods listed means in the war and green pod varieties the number of days required to produce snap beans. In Lima Beans the time required to produce green shell beans and in the Field class, the number of days required to produce dry shell beans fully matured.

### BURPEE'S STRINGLESS

54 days. A round podded bean, very fleshy, stringless, without fibre and of excellent quality, about 6 inches long.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$7.00).

### FRENCH HORTICULTURAL

68 days. A superior shell bean with 7 to 8 inch pods, stringy, heavily splashed with red. Though a bush bean, it is inclined to have short runners.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$7.50).

### FULL MEASURE

60 days. A fine stringless medium green, round podded variety with very fleshy straight pods 6 to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches long.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$7.50) (100 lbs. \$30.00).

### GIANT STRINGLESS

56 days. Pod  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, fleshy and stringless.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c) (lb. 35c) (2 lbs. 65c) (5 lbs. \$1.50).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.75) (25 lbs. \$6.25).

### CONTENDER

#### Plant

48 days. 12-18 inches tall, vigorous, erect. Leaves medium small, dark green, smooth. Resistant to common bean mosaic and in some degree to powdery mildew.

#### Pods

48 days. 6-7 inches long by  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch wide, round when young, thick oval later, medium dark green, stringless and fiberless, tender. The pods are often curved.

(lb. 50c) (10 lbs. \$3.50) (100 lbs. \$34.00).

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

## Green Podded Bush Beans

(Continued)

**NEW STRINGLESS GREEN POD (Tendergreen)**  
53 days. Pods average 6 inches in length, are attractive in appearance, nearly straight, round fleshy, dark green, stringless and of excellent quality.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$7.50) (100 lbs. \$30.00).**

**PLENTIFUL (Black Seeded Bountiful)**  
53 days. Plants strong and productive, pods flat, straight, medium green, 7½ inches long, stringless.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c) (2 lbs. 75c) (5 lbs. \$1.75).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$6.25)**

**UNITED STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE**  
Round Pod—55 days. Pods are 6 inches long, round, dark green and fairly straight, stringless and of excellent quality.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.25) (25 lbs. \$7.00) (100 lbs. \$26.00).**

**ROGER'S STRINGLESS LONGREEN**  
56 days. A new market bean originating from the New Stringless variety. The season, vine, pod type and color are similar to regular New Stringless, but has longer pods. Pods are round, straight, dark green in color and 7 inches long.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 50c) (2 lbs. 95c) (5 lbs. \$2.25).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$7.50).**

**RUBY DWARF HORTICULTURAL**  
53 days. Used for snap or green shell beans. The pods are 5 inches long, green at first but changing to greenish yellow splashed with red, semi-round.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.25) (25 lbs. \$7.00).**

**STREAMLINER (New)**  
50 days. Pods are 7 to 8 inches long, flat, tender and stringless. White Seeded.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.25) (25 lbs. \$7.00).**

## Bush Lima Beans

**BABY POTATO LIMA**

72 days. The seeds are small but thick, of bright green color when fresh, and similar in flavor to Fordhook. Adapted not only for produce markets, but also for canning and quick freezing.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (2 lbs. 95c) (5 lbs. \$2.25).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$7.50).**

**BURPEE'S IMPROVED**

75 days. Thick seeded or "potato type." Pods 6 inches long and 1¼ inches wide. Usually contains four large thick, flat green beans, fine grained and tasty.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (2 lbs. 95c) (5 lbs. \$2.25).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$7.50).**

**FORDHOOK**

75 days. Plants strong, erect, bearing pods in clusters of 4 to 8. Pods measure 4 to 5½ inches long and contain three to five large thick green beans.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (2 lbs. 95c) (5 lbs. \$2.25).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$7.50).**

**HENDERSON'S (Baby Lima)**

65 days. Plant medium large, very productive. Small pods 3 inches long contain 3 to 4 green shell beans of very fine quality. Plants bear continuously.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c) (2 lbs. 75c) (5 lbs. \$1.75).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.00).**

**JACKSON WONDER BUSH**

66 days. Pods medium size, holding 4 or 5 moderately thick, fairly large beans of good quality. Dry seed mottled and speckled with brownish-red markings.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (2 lbs. 95c) (5 lbs. \$2.25).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$7.50).**

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

## Pole Beans

**BLUE LAKE**

68 days. Vine dull green, climber, white flowers. Pods 6 inches long, curved round, stringless when young.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (2 lbs. 95c) (5 lbs. \$2.25).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$7.50).**

**KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD**

65 days. Pods medium green, borne in clusters, are round, 7½ to 8½ inches long, curved. Have delicious flavor and cook tender at all times.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.25) (25 lbs. \$7.00).**

**KENTUCKY WONDER WAX**

68 days. Considered the best wax podded pole bean. Has beautiful flat, nearly stringless, waxy, yellow pods.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 50c) (2 lbs. 95c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$3.75) (100 lbs. \$33.50)**

**KING OF THE GARDEN (Lima)**

88 days. Most popular pole lima. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches long and contain 4 or 5 large flat beans of good quality.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).**

**OREGON GIANT**

71 days. A desirable snap bean. Plants sturdy and prolific. Pods long stringless when young, splashed purplish blue.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (2 lbs. 95c) (5 lbs. \$2.25).**

**SCARLET RUNNER**

90 days. Brilliant scarlet flowers used for ornamental purposes as well as for snap and green shell beans.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (2 lbs. 95c) (5 lbs. \$2.25).**

## Edible Soybeans

In recent years many varieties of edible soybeans have been imported from the Orient by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and detailed studies on their adaptation to North America growing conditions have been made. As a result we offer the following varieties. They are very prolific, highly resistant to disease and insect pests, of attractive appearance and eating qualities when cooked and served similar to Lima Beans.

The number of days refers to picking for use as green shelled beans; full maturity for dry shelled beans is 30 days later. At green eating stage all have dark green beans, more or less oval in shape, though varying in size. Steep pods of Soybeans in boiling water for a few minutes and they will shell out readily.

**BANSEI**

96 days. A fine home garden variety for green shelling. Very productive, pods yellow with black tinge. Plant erect and medium height. Pods not as susceptible to shattering when ripe.

**GIANT GREEN**

91 days. A home garden sort and desirable in localities with short growing season. Recommended for use in green shell stage. Shatters badly upon ripening. Plant short and erect.

**SAC**

85 days. One of the earliest varieties of edible soybeans. Similar to Giant Green, in seed characteristics; however, grows a trifle taller and seed pods are not subject to shattering when ripe.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c) (2 lbs. 75c) (5 lbs. \$1.75).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.75) (25 lbs. \$6.25).**

## Yellow Pure Gold Bush Beans

### IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX

51 days. Pods  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 inches long, flat and stringless.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c) (1b. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.75) (25 lbs. \$9.00) (100 lbs. \$36.00).

### PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

55 days. Pods round, thick, stringless, 6 to 7 inches long of excellent quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c) (1b. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$7.50).

### ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX

58 days. Plants of medium size, prolific. Pods 6 to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, round, fleshy, brittle, stringless and of fine quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 15c) (1b. 45c) (2 lbs. 85c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$8.75) (100 lbs. \$33.50).

## Table Beets

### CULTURE

Sow 2 ounces to 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds per acre.

### DETROIT DARK RED

Excellent for home and market garden, shipping and canning. Roots oval, dark red color, remaining tender even when full grown. Small collar and tap root.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c) (1b. \$1.50).

### DETROIT DARK RED (Special)

The outstanding variety for gardeners and canners. Top medium green, tinged with red. Roots globular, smooth, uniform, attractive with small tap root. Color deep oxblood red. Flesh dark red with faintly defined rings which disappear entirely when beet is cooked.

Postpaid (Oz. 20c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c) (1b. \$1.75).

### PERFECTED DETROIT (Special)

A mid-season variety. Tops tall, green and red. Roots globular, medium, flesh purplish red, sweet and tender. Specially bred for earliness and dark color. Ready for market in 50 to 60 days from time of planting.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c) (1b. \$1.75).

### GOOD FOR ALL

An excellent new variety developed from Detroit Dark Red. Especially fine for canning and pickling whole at  $1\frac{1}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter. Roots smooth, even in size and shape; collar and tap roots very small; interior deep crimson free from white zones.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c) (1b. \$1.50).

### CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

An early variety for home and market garden use. Roots flattened, globular in shape, with small tap root; dark red. Top medium, flesh purplish red, sweet and tender. Specially bred for earliness and dark color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c) (1b. \$1.50).

### GREEN TOP BUNCHING

60 days. Early, extremely attractive bunching beet. Tops medium sized and erect. Foliage clear, grayish green that does not turn red or brown in the fall. Roots round, smooth and glossy, flesh bright blood-red.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c) (1b. \$1.50).

### ASGROW WONDER

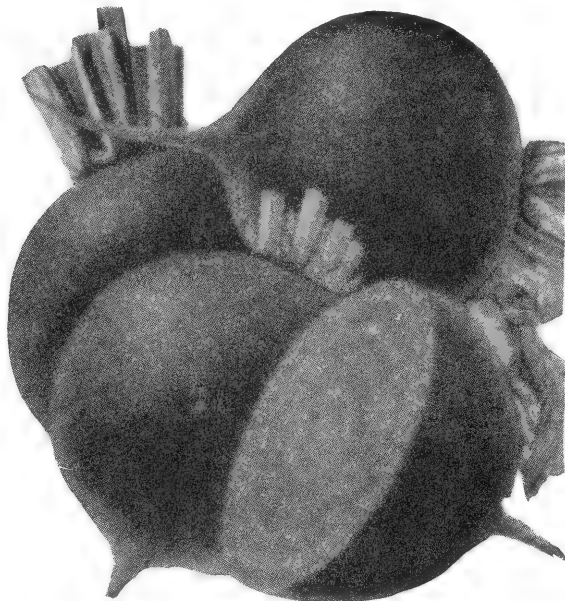
Distinctive green tops, erect, uniform in size and color, bunching very attractive for market. Roots round when young, semi-globular later, deep red, smooth with small neck and tap root.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c) (1b. \$1.75).

### EARLY WONDER (Regular Strain)

Valuable to truckers and shippers as a first early variety; also used for fall planting. Tops medium small, erect, leaves purple mixed with green. Roots semi-globular, flesh blood red with zones of lighter shades; tender and of good quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c) (1b. \$1.50).



### EARLY WONDER (Tall Top)

Same as above except leaves are much taller, excellent for bunching and beet greens.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c) (1b. \$1.50).

### EARLY WONDER GREEN TOP

Roots same as regular strain, tops all green, tall and erect, used for bunching and beet greens.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 20c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c) (1b. \$1.50).

### STRAWBERRY CROSBY-VERMILLION

A first early variety, excellent for home and market garden trade. Medium tops, dark green, erect. Roots flattened globe, very uniform in size and color with no side roots, small tap roots, strawberry red.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c) (1b. \$1.50).

### EXTRA EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN

Very early, used by truckers for forcing to reach the earliest market. Tops small and erect. Roots flattish, medium dark red. Flesh bright blood red with light zones.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c) (1b. \$1.50).

### IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP

A medium early variety for home and market garden use. Tops medium but somewhat coarse. Roots top-shaped; dark red. Flesh bright red with zones of lighter shade.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 15c) ( $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c) (1b. \$1.50).

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

## Mangels and Sugar Beets

### CULTURE

Sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre. Sow in rows  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet apart as soon as ground can be thoroughly worked. Cover seed about one inch, making ground firm over the seed. When 4 inches high, thin to 8 inches apart in the row. Mangels are a valuable feed for poultry and cattle. Thirty tons per acre is not an uncommon yield. For winter use store in pits the same as other root vegetables.

### DANISH SLUDSTRUP

A good cropper and of high feeding value. Roots long, oval, reddish yellow. Grows half above ground, easily harvested. Flesh white, tinged with yellow.

### GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE TOP

A heavy yielding, valuable variety for feeding. Roots long, oval; skin white, with rose-colored shoulder; flesh white with good content.

### GOLDEN TANKARD

Roots large, nearly cylindrical, partly above ground; skin deep orange, flesh yellow with white zones. Very productive.

### MAMMOTH LONG RED

The most popular and the best cropper of all the mangels. Roots extremely large, slightly tapering; grow half above the ground; color light red, flesh white with rose tinge.

### KLEIN WANZLEBEN (Sugar Beet)

The variety most used for making sugar. Roots long with thick shoulder, tapered; skin grey-white; flesh solid white.

### WESTERN GIANT SUGAR BEET

A popular variety for sugar manufacturing because of high sugar content, also good for stock feed. Roots are long with white skin and flesh. **Prices on all above varieties: Postpaid (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00 (5 lbs. \$4.50)**



## Swiss Chard

### CULTURE

Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The midrib when boiled makes delicious greens, or the leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring, the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all through the summer and fall.

### DARK GREEN

Leaves broad, upright in growth, very dark green savoyed with broad white midrib. This variety on account of its giant size and pleasing deep green color, will probably supersede other sorts.

### FORDHOOK GIANT

Tall and sturdy; leaves broad, heavily crumpled, dark green; stems broad, thick white.

### LUCULLUS

A new variety with curled leaves like a Savoy Cabbage. The plant grows nearly two feet high and the stem and leaves are very large and of fine quality.

**Above Varieties: Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).**

## Brussels Sprouts

### CULTURE

Used in the fall and early winter. Plant resembles the cabbage, the edible part being the numerous very small heads or sprouts an inch or two in diameter former on the stalk at each leaf joint. The culture is the same as for cabbage, except the leaves should be broken down in the fall to give the little heads more room to grow.

### LONG ISLAND IMPROVED (Special Stock)

Plant dwarf and compact, 20 inches tall; very uniform; stem well covered with firm round cabbage-like heads of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, which mature in succession.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00).**

## Broccoli

### CULTURE

Belongs to the same family as the cauliflower. More hardy and therefore better adapted to a wider range of conditions. Sow the seed in the same manner as for late cabbage, in May, and transplant in June or July, in very rich soil.

### DeCICCO

An extremely early strain producing heads ready for market ten days earlier than Italian Green Sprouting. Plants medium tall, light green in color and very productive. Our stock of this strain has been carefully selected for uniformity and can be highly recommended as the earliest maturing strain obtainable.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).**

### EARLY PROPAGENO

Plants are 3 to 4 feet high and branched, after the central head is removed a number of small heads are produced on stems 4 to 5 inches in length, color dark bluish green. If kept cut, the plants will continue to produce for 5 to 6 weeks. A few days earlier than Italian Green Sprouting.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.75).**

### ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING (IMPORTED)

A new and distinct variety of the sprouting type. It forms a large head consisting of a cluster of bluish green flower-heads. When this central head is removed the plant develops numerous lateral sprouts, each of which produces a small head. These are cut, leaving about 6 inches of the stem, and are tied in bunches for market. Both stems and heads are cooked and served like cauliflower. **(Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).**

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

# Cabbage

## CULTURE

One ounce of seed will produce from 2,000 to 3,000 plants. It requires from 4 to 6 ounces of seed to produce plants for an acre of ground. For early cabbage in the Northern States the seed should be sown in hot-beds in February or March, or about six weeks before the ground outside is ready to receive the plants.

Seeds of the late varieties may be sown in cold frames or in the open ground in April or May and transplanted in the fields in June and July. Seed of early varieties for late crop may be sown as late as June 10th and mature a good crop. Cabbage requires a well-fertilized soil to grow a successful crop; 12,000 plants will set an acre. Where the soil is infected with Cabbage "yellows", Yellow Resistant varieties should be planted.

## Early Varieties

### GOLDEN ACRE

65 days. An extra early selection of the Copenhagen type, and the earliest of the round headed cabbages, maturing with Jersey Wakefield. Plants small, dwarf and compact, with few outer leaves; heads of medium size, round as a ball, hard, solid and very uniform. The best early shipping variety on account of its hard medium sized heads.

(Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.00).

### GREEN ACRE

66 days. An attractive strain of Golden Acre. The type and general characteristics are the same, but Green Acre holds its green color longer and is thus of added value to market gardeners and shippers.

(Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.00).

### EUROPEAN MARKET

65 days. This variety resembles the Copenhagen Market in shape, but is smaller in size, more solid and fully ten days earlier. The plant is dwarf and compact, producing medium sized heads, fine for market or home use.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

### GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN

80 days. A second early sure-heading variety of excellent quality. Heads large, round, solid, with few outer leaves. Used largely for kraut, also by truckers and shippers.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

### EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

65 days. Pointed head, medium early, very compact.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

### COPENHAGEN MARKET

75 days. A very early round head cabbage. Plants compact with short stems and hard round heads. Used largely as an early shipper and for early kraut. Fine quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.75).

### EARLY FLAT DUTCH

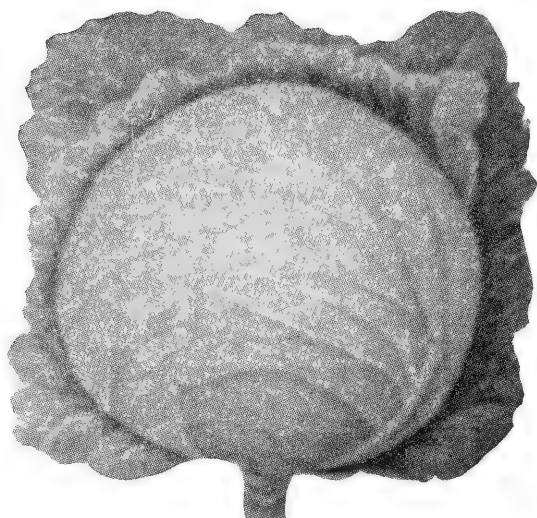
80 days. Second early variety with large flat heads.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

### ALL HEAD EARLY

80 days. A large flat but deep short stemmed, solid headed variety. Few outside leaves and plants may be set closer than with other large cabbages. Heads weigh 6 to 7 lbs.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).



## Midseason and Late Varieties

### "BONANZA"

75 days from setting of plants. An outstanding shipping and market variety. Forms a small firm head early in season and continues to grow to maximum size. Can be left in the field for a considerable time after maturity without loss if market conditions are unfavorable.

(Lb. \$8.50).

### OAKVIEW BALLHEAD

100 days. A large sized, short stemmed, round head, firm and solid; heads weigh 7 to 8 pounds. Color gray-green, with creamy white center, of crisp texture and good quality. Desirable for winter storage and for kraut.

(Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.50).

### DANISH BALLHEAD SHORT-STEM

105 days. One of the best winter sorts and one of the most hardy; heads round, deep or balloon shaped and very solid. Good for storage and shipping.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

### EVERGREEN HOLLANDER

110 days. A selection from Short Stem Hollander. Heads are large round, weight 5 to 6 lbs., solid and retains its dark green color late in the season. Good winter keeper.

(Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.50).

## Late Varieties

### DANISH ROUND HEAD OR SHORT STEM HOLLANDER

105 days. The most popular variety for fall and winter use. Desirable for shipping, storage and kraut. Plants medium with short stem. Heads solid, deep round and attractive.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

### PENN STATE BALLHEAD (Originator's Strain)

105 days. Developed by the Penn Agricultural College. An extra heavy-yielding strain of Ballhead, with slightly flattened heads, and resistant to insect attacks.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.50).

### SHORT STEM HOLLANDER (Special)

120 days. The best late variety. Heads become firm while still rather small, reach good marketable size in 90 to 100 days. Plants medium small, allowing closer planting. Heads remarkably firm and solid and of splendid keeping quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.50).

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)



## Yellows Resistant Varieties

### GOLDEN ACRE (Yellows Resistant)

60 days. Valuable new addition to the list of early round head varieties. Produces heads ready for market ten days earlier than Marion Market. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.50).**

### RACINE MARKET (Yellows Resistant)

60 days. Selected from Copenhagen Market; same head type except that leaf is gray-green. Heads round, solid, of superior quality and 98 to 100 per cent resistant. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.50).**

### IMPROVED GLOBE (Yellows Resistant)

75 days. Selected from Glory of Enkhuizen. A fine midseason, round-head type, a few days later than Marion Market. Heads globe shaped, very compact, with small core. Heavy yielder, 95 to 100 percent resistant. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).**

### WISCONSIN BALLHEAD (Yellows Resistant)

85 days. Selected from Danish Ballhead, identical in type and season. Round, solid compact heads; Short stem; blue foliage. Suitable for early fall shipping and when planted to mature late, suitable for storage. Heads smaller and more uniform than Wisconsin Hollander; will produce equal tonnage if planted closer. Very uniform in type and maturity. 97 to 100 per cent resistant. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.50).**

### WISCONSIN HOLLANDER No. 8 (Yellows Resistant)

90 to 100 days. Selected from Danish Ballhead. Not as uniform as the Wisconsin Ballhead. Heads round, becoming slightly flattened across the top; color blue-green. A heavy yielder and ideal for storage and shipping. Highly resistant to the yellows. **(Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.50).**

### MARION MARKET (Yellows Resistant)

70 days. Selected from Copenhagen Market, but is later and has more blue-green foliage; heads larger, round and very compact; 95 to 100 per cent resistant. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).**

### RED HOLLANDER (Yellows Resistant)

100 days. A round-head, late red cabbage; very uniform; foliage purple-red, with heads becoming a deeper color with maturity. Heads solid and compact. Ideal late fall shipper and good for storage. Highly resistant to the yellows. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50).**

## Miscellaneous Varieties

### PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY

90 days. The best of the Savoy type for general use; an excellent keeper. Heads nearly round, full and hard; leaves large, coarsely crimped, dark bluish green, of good quality. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).**

### RED ACRE

90 days. Heads round and compact, color deep purplish red. Good for storage; earlier than Red Rock. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00).**

### EARLY RED SUMMER

88 days. A superior strain of Red Rock developed by careful selection for uniformity and quality. Heads round, hard and heavy, deep colored throughout. A good shipper. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00).**

### MAMMOTH RED ROCK

110 days. The largest and best red cabbage. Heads round, extremely hard; color purplish red; excellent keeper. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.50).**

## Chinese or Celery Cabbage (Imported)



### CULTURE

Seeds sown out of doors late in July produces firm heads in October. The heads keep well in storage for at least two months.

### CHIHILI

Early and sure heading. Heads become 18 to 20 inches tall, 3½ to 4 inches thick, tapering near tip, very firm, well blanched, crisp, tender and very sweet. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.00).**

### WONG BOK

Heads 8 to 10 inches tall, broad, firm. Well blanched, tender and excellent quality. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.00).**

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

## Carrots

### CULTURE

One ounce for 100 feet of drill, 4 pounds for an acre. The carrot, like other root crops, delights in a rich, sandy loam, well tilled. For early crops, sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order, say April or May; for late crops they may be sown any time from the middle of June to July. Sow one-half inch deep in rows 12 inches apart, thinning out to 3 inches between the plants. As carrot seed is slow to germinate, extra precautions must be taken to firm the seed in the soil.

### CHANTENAY—LONG TYPE

72 days. An excellent all purpose, medium early variety; desirable for home and market garden and for canning. A good cropper. Roots 5 to 6 inches long, deep orange, smooth, tapered, stump-rooted; flesh deep orange. Fine for bunching.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00).

### CHANTENAY RED CORED

72 days. An improved Chantenay with good interior color, valuable for market gardeners and shippers. Roots of same size and shape as standard Chantenay; flesh reddish orange with indistinct core; tender and sweet.

(Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

### COLORADO SHIPPER

72 days. A new strain bred particularly for the shipping trade. Top short, dark green, strong enough for good bunching; roots long, deep orange largely blunt ended; flesh bright orange, tender and of good quality.

(Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00).

### MORSE BUNCHING

75 days. A new home and market garden variety. Resembles a small refined Danvers with short tops. Roots 6 to 7 inches long, about 2 inches in diameter at shoulder, tapering to a half stump. Exterior smooth and of excellent color. Core small and the same dark orange as the rest of the flesh.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00).

### STREAMLINER

An ideal new bunching carrot for shippers and market gardeners. Tops short, rather sparse, dark green, and strong. Roots long, slender, nearly cylindrical; at maturity 8 to 10 inches long by 1¼ to 1½ inches at shoulder; grow completely underground. Color very deep orange, cores small and uniformly red.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00).

### DANVERS HALF LONG

75 days. Very productive and popular for home and market garden; much used for shipping. Roots bright deep orange, 6 to 7 inches long, tapered to a blunt end. Flesh bright orange, crisp and tender.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

### DANVER'S HALF LONG (Special)

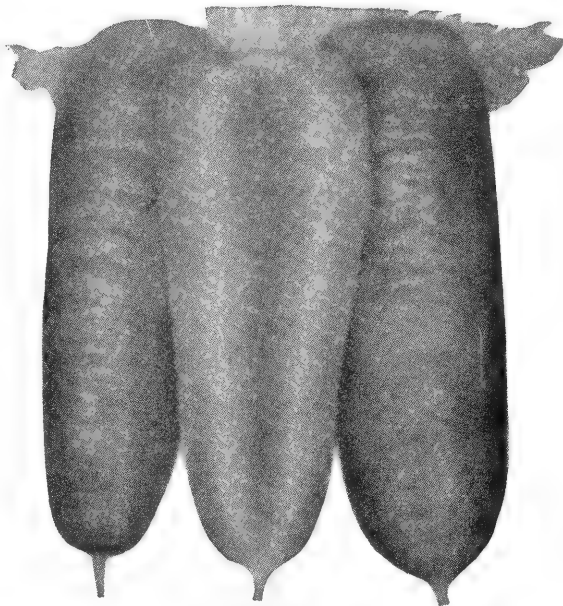
75 days. An improvement on the standard strain with roots 6 to 8 inches long. Roots tapered to a blunt end. Flesh bright orange, tender, and of good quality. Best variety for shipping.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00).

### CALIFORNIA SHIPPER IMPERATOR (Long Type)

77 days. A long carrot with rounded shoulders, tapered to semi-stump end. Roots 7 to 8½ inches long. Top strong enough for bunching, flesh deep orange with indistinct core.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.00).



### NANTES SPECIAL

70 days. Popular coreless carrot, very stump-rooted and with fine dark orange color throughout. Small top.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

### NANTES STRONG TOP STRAIN

70 days. This new coreless strain of Nantes has been especially bred for stronger tops so that they do not break off as easily when pulled for bunching. The top are no larger but they are heavier at the crown, a distinct advantage for both market and home gardens. The roots are of the same fine texture as regular strain of Nantes.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 70c) (lb. \$2.25).

### TOUCHON

70 days. A fine "coreless" carrot desirable for home and market. Roots 6 to 7 inches long, deep orange, cylindrical, stump rooted, fine flavor. Tops small.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

### OXHEART OR GUERANDE

72 days. Desirable for home use; prolific and a good keeper. Roots bright orange, thick, blunt ended, of heart shape. Flesh deep orange; small tops; easily harvested.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

### STOCK CARROTS

For Stock Feeding.

### LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN

90 days. Roots light orange color, possessing high feeding properties; good keeper.

### MASTODON OR SHORT WHITE

85 days. A large white carrot, grows thick but not long; heavy yielder.

The Above Varieties: Postpaid (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75).

## Chicory

One ounce of seed to 200 foot row.

### LARGE ROOTED OR COFFEE

The largest rooted variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c).

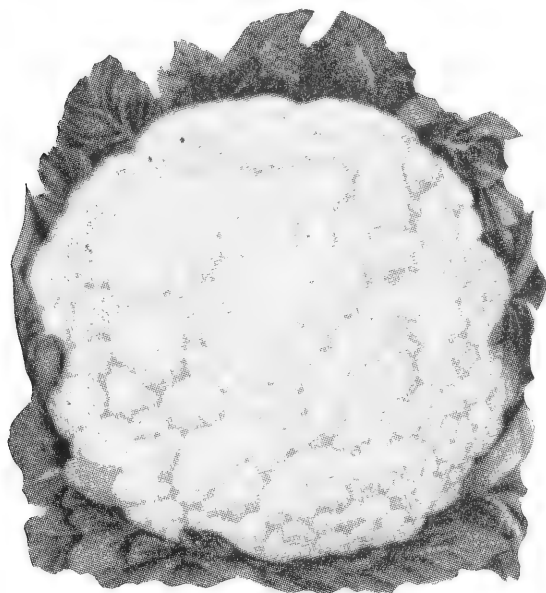
### WITLOFF OR FRENCH ENDIVE

A superior strain with wider leaves, larger tips and stalks roots thicker at the shoulder, shorter and smoother.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c).

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)





## Cauliflower

### CULTURE

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants. Four to 6 ounces of seed are required to produce enough plants to set an acre. Cauliflower delights in a rich, moist soil and in dry seasons should be abundantly watered, especially when heading. Early cauliflower is difficult to grow and is not of the best quality as the plants mature when the weather is hot. When the plants are set out about the first of July there should be no difficulty in getting fine large heads of first class quality, as these plants will mature when the weather is cool. For early crops sow the seed in the hot beds in January or February and transplant when weather permits. For late crop sow the seed in cold frames or in the open ground in April or May. Set only young, stocky plants that have not been stunted; 10,000 plants will plant an acre. Cauliflower is a rank grower and requires more room than cabbage. Care must be taken that the plants do not become checked in growth as that will cause them to head prematurely. Cultivation for cauliflower is the same as for cabbage. When heading tie the outside leaves loosely over the head to protect it from the sun.

### SUPER-SNOWBALL

A very excellent variety bred for early headings and uniformity. Heads are compact, medium large, pure white in color. Plants are sturdy. Leaf growth sufficient to make tying easy. A popular variety among market gardeners and shippers. **Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. 75c) (Oz. \$2.50) (¼ lb. \$7.50) (lb. \$25.00).**

### EARLY SUPER SNOWDRIFT

An outstanding new cauliflower. It is early. Plants grow and head like Super Snowball, but the heads are larger, heavier, deeper and more solid, like Snowdrift. All growers who have tried this new variety are reordering seed. **Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. 75c) (Oz. \$2.50) (¼ lb. \$7.50) (lb. \$25.00).**

### SNOWBALL "X"

Snowdrift type. Large, solid white heads of fine quality. Recommend for use where weather conditions are unfavorable for growing earlier maturing strains. **Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. 75c) (Oz. \$2.50) (¼ lb. \$7.50) (lb. \$25.00).**

### EARLY SNOWBALL "A"

Super Snowball Type. Short leaved type well adapted for greenhouse forcing or early market. Heads medium size, snow white, deep smooth, compact. **Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. 75c) (Oz. \$2.50) (¼ lb. \$7.50) (lb. \$25.00).**

### SNOWDRIFT

Is a somewhat more vigorous type of the Snowball class and selected to produce a larger head than Snowball without losing its earliness. This new strain matures with great evenness. The pure white heads are remarkable for their great depth, weight and unexcelled white color. The curd is of fine texture and resistant in a high measure to "riciness," and "fuzziness." We are sincere in believing that Snowdrift ranks as one of the very superior stocks of Cauliflower available anywhere.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. 75c) (Oz. \$2.50) (¼ lb. \$7.50) (lb. \$25.00).**

### WHITE MOUNTAIN

A very desirable sort for shipping. A strong growing variety of the Snowball type, produces larger and deeper heads and with no unusual growing hinderances will make very ample foliage with overlapping leaves over the head as a protection to the snow white heads in its forming. It is short stemmed and is not as "leggy" as many other types; matures with great uniformity and when tied comes on very rapidly.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. 75c) (Oz. \$2.50) (¼ lb. \$7.50) (lb. \$25.00).**

## Super Select (Imported Strain)

### WHITE EXCELSIOR

Exceptionally even, early, good sized heads that are very solid and finely grained, and of pure snow-white which does not turn yellow even when exposed to bright sunlight. Selected especially for keeping a compact solid curd so that it does not grow "ricy" or "fuzzy."

**Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. 75c) (Oz. \$2.50) (¼ lb. \$7.50) (lb. \$25.00).**

### SNOWBALL X STRAIN

Also known as White Mountain and is much like Snowdrift No. 16 except plants grow taller and about 5 days later. Heads are deep, solid, white, protected with good heavy foliage.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. 75c) (Oz. \$2.50) (¼ lb. \$7.50) (lb. \$25.00).**

### SNOWBALL NO. 34

A selection in the super-snowball. Midseason. Has small frame, foliage deep green twisted and folded and self-protecting. Heads of medium size, very solid and of a perfect texture, ivory-white, long-standing and fairly heat resisting.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. 75c) (Oz. \$2.50) (¼ lb. \$7.50) (lb. \$25.00).**

### SNOWBALL NO. 16

The best all-around midseason cauliflower. Stands up well under adverse conditions, and is an ideal market growers variety. Plant of medium height, with upstanding medium green outer leaves. Heads firm, solid and very white. Well protected by inner folding leaves; curd has fine texture and is free from small protruding leaves.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (¼ Oz. 75c) (Oz. \$2.50) (¼ lb. \$7.50) (lb. \$25.00).**

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

## Celery

### CULTURE

One ounce of seed will produce 15,000 plants. Golden Self-Blanching Seed should be sown in hot-beds about March 1st, covering the seed very lightly. Keep the seed-bed moist, giving it plenty of air. Keep the tops of the plants sheared off, which will cause them to grow stockier with better roots. Keep the soil well stirred between the rows and around the plants. A good rule is to plow or work the ground every time it is watered. Great care should be used in watering, or the ground will sour and cause the celery to blight or rust. Celery requires water often, but not a great deal at a time. When about ready to harvest, it may be blanched with either boards or dirt, boards being preferable in warm weather, and dirt in cool weather.

Giant Pascal seed should be sown from the 1st to the 15th of April in hot-beds, same as the Golden Self-Blanching. Plants should be set in the field from June 10th to July 1st, in single rows, about 8 inches apart in the row, cultivating same as the Golden Self-Blanching. About October 10th or before freezing, it should be trenched and protected from freezing, when it will bleach and be ready for winter use.

#### GIANT PASCAL (Colorado Strain)

Pascal celery is a very important crop with local celery growers and we have developed an excellent strain of this delicious vegetable. The plants are of dwarf stocky growth and do not develop soft stalks, nor seeders, and blanches easily to a rich creamy white. May be used as wrapped celery for early fall use or for trenching for winter use, a dozen stalks trimmed ready for market often weighing 10 to 15 pounds.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (Oz. \$3.00) (¼ lb. \$9.00) (lb. \$30.00).

#### GIANT PASCAL

Forms solid crisp stalks of rich nutty flavor. It is of strong growth, blanches easily and is very brittle. A fine keeper for midwinter use.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$8.00).

#### SUMMER QUEEN

120 days. A new, early green pascal of exceptional quality. The plants are not tall but vigorous and compact, stalks 18 to 20 inches, and 8 to 9 inches to first joints, thick, crisp, stringless, excellent table quality; blanches to pure white.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (Oz. \$2.00) (¼ lb. \$6.00) (lb. \$20.00).

#### CRYSTAL WHITE JUMBO (Utah Strain)

A green mid-season variety easy to blanch. Height 26 to 28 inches, stems 9 to 10 inches long, very heavy rounded with narrow channels, slightly tapered from base to first joint, stems numerous, forming compact plant and hastening blanching of inner stems and hearts. Crystal smoothness and appearance when thoroughly blanched.

Postpaid (Pkt. 15c) (Oz. \$1.25) (¼ lb. \$4.25) (lb. \$14.00).

#### EARLY UTAH 10-B

The most attractive and leading variety of green or summer pascal. Plants tall, 26 to 28 inches; compact; erect. Stems long, 8 to 11 inches; straight rounded, thick. Waxy in appearance and full hearted.

(Lb. \$15.00).

#### CORNELL NO. 19

100 days. An early, easy blanching strain of outstanding quality, described as a cross between the Self-Blanching and the Utah 10½-11 inches to joint with an overall length of 24 inches. Hearts long and comparatively full. Stems thick, rounded and of smooth texture. Combines the good qualities of the pascal type and is highly resistant to fusarium yellows.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (Oz. \$2.00) (¼ lb. \$7.00) (lb. \$25.00).



#### DWARF STRAIN

90 days. An early self-blanching strain, grows to a height of 24 to 26 inches, stems 8 to 9 inches long, are very thick, comparatively broad, with rounded edges and almost free from strings. Very crisp and fleshy and has that rich, nutty flavor so highly prized.

Postpaid (Pkt. 15c) (Oz. \$1.25) (¼ lb. \$4.25) (lb. \$14.00).

#### SUPREME GOLDEN

90 days. Uniform strong growing early strain. Height overall varies from 22 to 27 inches, the edible stem is long, from 7 to 10 inches to the first joint, broad, fairly thick and carries the width well up to the joint. Tops dark green and very erect. Blanches readily to an attractive clear creamy white at maturity.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (Oz. \$2.00) (¼ lb. \$7.00) (lb. \$25.00).

#### GOLDEN DETROIT

The standard of excellence in the self-blanching class. Medium late and particularly valuable for shipping. A very uniform selection of Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching. Plant heavy, compact, full hearted; commonly 22 inches tall.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. \$1.00) (¼ lb. \$3.50) (lb. \$12.00).

#### GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (Tall Type)

Our seed is from the best American grower. It is early and particularly valuable for home and market garden. Plants are tall and compact with firm thick stalks which blanch readily and are of splendid quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. \$1.00) (¼ lb. \$3.50) (lb. \$12.00).

#### GOLDEN NO. 14

Similar to Golden Detroit but averages a trifle taller and has more slender rounded stems. Very popular in some sections as a shipping variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. \$1.00) (¼ lb. \$3.50) (lb. \$12.00).

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

## Celery



### MICHIGAN GOLDEN (Disease Resistant)

A new strain of self-blanching celery that is highly resistant to Fusarium Yellows, also known as root rot and crown rot. It can be grown in soils where other kinds of yellow celery fail due to this disease. However, this variety is not recommended as a substitute for other kinds of yellow celery where they can be successfully grown. **Postpaid (Pkt. 15c) (Oz. \$2.00) (¼ lb. \$7.00) (lb. \$25.00).**

### GOLDEN PLUME NON-BOLTING

A dwarf, compact golden strain. Tops are distinct dark green. Overall height 20 to 24 inches. Length of edible stem 6 to 8 inches. Plants are compact, upright in habit, hearts full, stems are broad and thick. Quality is good and blanches easily to a clear creamy white. **(Pkt. 25c) (Oz. \$2.00) (¼ lb. \$7.00) (lb. \$25.00)**

### UTAH OR GOLDEN CRISP

An excellent variety for fall use, maturing about a week or ten days earlier than Giant Pascal. Plants sturdy, compact and exceptionally solid. Stems are broad, but thick and well rounded, of the fine quality and rich, nutty flavor. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$9.00).**

### WHITE PLUME

Valuable for early market. Foliage green tinted white, stalks and foliage blanch readily to snowy white. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.00).**

### CELERIAC (Turnip-Rooted Celery)

It is used for flavoring and is in wide demand. Culture is the same as celery. As the roots are the edible portion it requires no hilling. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.50).**

### Celery Plants

We can supply Golden Self-Blanching and Giant Pascal Celery Plants in large quantities. If you are a celery grower and require celery plants for your planting, we shall be pleased to quote you prices. Our plants are grown for us by our best celery growers and plants will be the same as they use for their own crops, thus assuring you plants of the best quality.

### DUST FOR CELERY BLIGHT

Kopper King Dust No. 10 is recommended for the control of early and late blight or rust of celery. Dust plants at first sign of blight and dust at intervals of every ten days in order to keep plants thoroughly covered. Copper has a stimulating effect on the growth of plants, resulting in increased yields and higher quality produce.

**Price: 50-lb. bags \$4.50 f.o.b. Denver.**

## Sweet Corn

### CULTURE

Days indicated mean average time required to produce roasting ears. One pound will plant 100 hills; 10 pounds an acre. Sweet corn should not be planted until the ground is warm, and danger from frost is past. Corn thrives best on warm, rich soil, and succeeds only when given frequent but shallow cultivation. For a continuous supply, begin planting as early as the season will permit, and plant every ten days or two weeks until July.

### Hybrid Sweet Corn

#### SENECA "60"

60 days. The earliest of all hybrids. Is outstanding in quality for such an early corn. The stalk is 4 to 4½ feet tall, ears 6 inches long, 8 to 10 rowed, kernels yellow, produces 2 to 3 ears per stalk.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 75c).**

#### EARLY GOLDEN ROCKET

Stalks 6 feet producing large attractive ears of 10 to 14 rows of excellent kernels. Especially suited for gardeners growing for profitable early market.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 60c) (10 lbs. \$4.50).**

### GOLD RUSH

69 days. A first early yellow hybrid for early market with the strong hybrid vigor and productivity to replace the open pollinated first early yellow sorts. Ears 8½ inches long, 12 to 14 rowed, slightly tapered, well filled to tip most attractive yellow, tight husk. Tender, sweet, of fine quality and flavor.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 70c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) (10 lbs. \$6.00).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$5.50) (25 lbs. \$12.50) (100 lbs. \$45.00).**

### GOLDEN ROCKET

70 days. An early Market Garden Sweet Corn producing ears of excellent flavor and quality, ears 7 inches long, 10 to 12 rowed with golden yellow kernels. It is a good clean plant virtually suckerless with stalks 5½ feet tall.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 70c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) (10 lbs. \$6.00).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$5.50) (25 lbs. \$12.50).**

### MARCCROSS NORTHERN

70 days. A popular large eared early sort for market gardeners. Ears 6½ to 7 inches long, 14-16 rows of medium width, yellow deep kernels. Sweet and tender. Stalk 5½ feet.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 70c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) (10 lbs. \$6.00).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$5.50) (25 lbs. \$12.50) (100 lbs. \$38.00).**

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

## Sweet Corn (Continued)

### MARCROSS C6.13

72 days. An early market and home garden variety. Stalks short but sturdy, highly resistant to bacteria wilt. Ears long, Plump, abruptly tapered at tips; 10-14 rowed ears 7 inches long, with light cream-yellow, medium broad kernels of good quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 60c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) (10 lbs. \$5.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$4.50) (25 lbs. \$10.00) (100 lbs. \$38.00).

### SENECA GOLDEN HYBRID

60 days. A new hybrid that might be described as an early Golden Cross Bantam. Stalks 5½ feet tall, bearing two marketable ears on practically every stalk. A very good hybrid for high altitude and extra early growing. Kernels large, golden yellow and of best quality. Seed small; 6 to 8 lbs. will plant an acre.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 70c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) (10 lbs. \$6.50).

Not Postpaid (100 lbs. \$60.00).

### CARMELCROSS

79 days. A second early variety for market, canning or home garden use. Vigorous and heavy yielding in comparison to its earliness. Medium sized, gently tapering ears 7 inches long, with 12-14 rows of yellow kernels.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 60c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) (10 lbs. \$5.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$4.50 (25 lbs. \$10.00) (100 lbs. \$38.00).

### IMPROVED GOLDEN BANTAM

A strain of Golden Bantam that is extremely hardy withstanding unfavorable weather. Produces 1 and 2, uniform large ears of 10 to 14 rows of yellow, tender, deep kernels on 7 ft. stalks.

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$4.50) (25 lbs. \$10.00) (100 lbs. \$38.00).

### TOP CROSS MAINE BANTAM

81 days. Stalk sturdy with deep green foliage; ear 6 inches, 12-16 rowed, kernels medium-narrow and golden yellow. Tender and of excellent flavor. Highly resistant to Stewarts disease.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 60c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) (10 lbs. \$5.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$4.50 (25 lbs. \$10.00) (100 lbs. \$38.00).

### KEYSTONE EVERGREEN HYBRID

86 days. This is a hybrid to take the place of regular Stowell's Evergreen. It is outstanding for its productiveness, drought resistance and uniform strong vigorous growth. Excellent for market, canning, home garden and quick freeze pack. Ears 8½ inches long, 14 to 18 rowed, large white kernel of good depth and fine quality, well fitted to the tip, stalk 8 feet.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 70c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) (10 lbs. \$6.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$5.50) (25 lbs. \$12.50) (100 lbs. \$45.00).

### EXTRA EARLY GOLDEN BANTAM

A new strain of Golden Bantam producing marketable ears about a week earlier than regular Golden Bantam. Ears 7 inches. Cob small filled with 8 rows of rather broad, good quality, tender, golden kernels. Stalks 6½ feet.

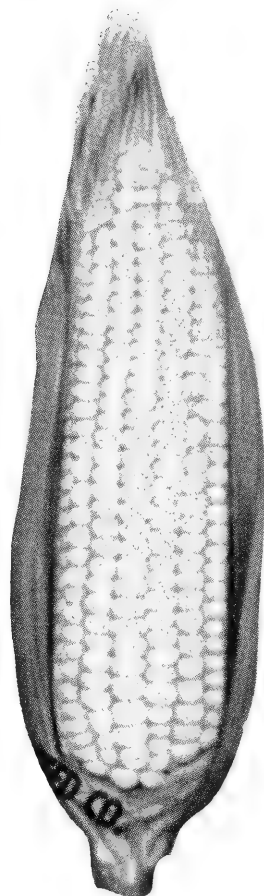
(100 lbs. \$27.00).

### IOANA

87 days. Ears average 8 to 9 inches in length with 12 to 14 rows of medium width, deep yellow kernels of excellent quality and flavor. Height of stalk 6 to 6½ feet. A new high yielding hybrid destined to be popular.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 60c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) (10 lbs. \$5.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$4.50 (25 lbs. \$10.00) (100 lbs. \$38.00).



### GOLDEN EARLY MARKET

Valuable first early yellow variety, producing large attractive ears with 12 to 14 rows of moderately broad kernels of good depth. Stalks sturdy with abundant medium dark green foliage. A profitable early home garden and market sort.

(lb. 35c) (10 lbs. \$3.00).

### GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM

88 days. The most widely adapted hybrid. Noted for great uniformity, heavy yield, resistance to bacterial wilt and for its flavor and quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 60c) (5 lbs. \$2.75) (10 lbs. \$5.00).

Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$4.50 (25 lbs. \$10.00) (100 lbs. \$38.00).

### MARCROSS (C13 x C6)—72 days

Plant: 5 Feet tall, stalks short but sturdy, few suckers, wilt resistant.

Ear: 7 inches long x 2 inches diameter, 10 to 14 rows, medium to light yellow, wide kernels, ear blocky and carried low, quality fair to good.

Developed by Dr. W. R. Singleton at Conn. Agric. Exp. Station. An early market and home garden type.

(100 lbs. \$38.00).

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

## Corn

### Open Polinated Varieties

#### SIXTY DAY GOLDEN

60 days. Earliest of the golden varieties with medium large ears with twelve rows of rather wide yellow kernels of very good quality. A good early market or garden corn. Height of stalks 5 feet.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).  
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.75) (100 lbs. \$22.00).

#### GOLDEN GEM

70 days. An early yellow variety with ears of good size—6 to 7 inches, 8 rowed, stalks 3½ to 4 ft. Excellent eating quality, especially adapted to regions of short growing seasons.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).  
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.75) (100 lbs. \$22.00).

#### GOLDEN SUNSHINE

76 days. An early variety with good sized ear, particularly desirable for market garden use. Ears 10 to 12 rowed. Kernels medium broad golden yellow, sweet, tender and of good flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).  
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

#### EARLY EVERGREEN

90 days. One of the best known and widely used canning varieties, also desirable for market gardeners.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).  
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

#### COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

93 days. A late prolific variety of excellent quality, used widely by canners; also desirable for home and market gardens. Stalks often with two ears. Kernels very deep, slender, sweet, with tender hull and set irregularly without row formation.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).  
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

#### STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

95 days. The best known late variety. Highly desirable for home and market garden. Stalks sturdy and erect; ears 2½ inches thick uniform, tender. Holds well in prime condition at eating stage.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).  
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

#### GOLDEN BANTAM

83 days. Early variety of excellent quality for both market and home use. Stalks 4½ to 5 feet tall, very productive, commonly bearing two ears. Ears 6 to 7 inches long, 8 rowed, kernels rich golden yellow, very tender, sweet and of splendid flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).  
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

#### IMPROVED GOLDEN BANTAM

84 days. A selection from the original strain of Golden Bantam resulting in a larger ear with more rows and greater productivity. Ears 10 to 14 rowed, uniform and attractive. Kernels Golden yellow, medium wide, deep sweet and of fine flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).  
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

#### BANTAM OR GOLDEN EVERGREEN

89 days. Developed through crossing Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. Ears 14 to 18 rowed. Kernels rich golden yellow, deep with tender hull, sweet, and of fine quality. An outstanding medium late variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).  
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

## Pop Corn

### CULTURE

Pop Corn is raised the same as field corn. It should be allowed to get thoroughly ripe before cutting. Very easily raised and often proves a profitable crop. 5 to 6 pounds will plant an acre.

### Hybrid Pop Corn

#### MINHYBRID 250 WHITE HULLESS

It far surpasses the old Jap Hulless—records show a 16% greater yield and a 29% greater popping expansion. Minhybrid is the finest Pop Corn obtainable from the standpoint of quality, flavor and tenderness.

Postpaid (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c) (5 lbs. \$4.00) (10 lbs. \$7.50).  
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$7.00) (25 lbs. \$16.25).

#### HYBRID GOLDEN GIANT (New)

120 days. Has all the advantages of Hybrid corn over the open polinated. Produces more bushels per acre, uniform ears, better quality popping kernels, as well as being drought resistant and shows very good lodging resistance.

Postpaid (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 85c) (5 lbs. \$4.00) (10 lbs. \$7.50).  
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$7.00) (25 lbs. \$16.25).

### Open Polinated Varieties

#### HULLESS OR TOM THUMB

105 days. A heavy yielder, ears closely set with pure, white, rice like kernels. Kernels are free from hulls or shells and pop readily. The popped kernels are snow white and so tender they melt in your mouth.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).  
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

#### GOLDEN GIANT

Pops the largest kernels of any variety, crisp and tender, fine flavored, of a rich golden butter color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 15c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).  
Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).

## Cucumbers

### CULTURE

One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills, 2 pounds an acre. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Plant as soon as danger from frost has passed. In hills about 4 feet apart each way.

### Slicing Varieties

#### EVERBEARING

55 days. Small, very early variety. By keeping the fruits picked, it will continue to bear throughout the growing season.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00).

#### ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE

60 days. Popular among the older early sorts; good for home garden use.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00).

#### STAYS GREEN (Black Diamond)

60 days. A handsome, early, medium sized, prolific variety used extensively for shipping. Fruits symmetrical, nearly square ended. Very dark green, holds color and firmness well when shipped long distances.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

## Cucumbers, (Continued)

### HYBRID CUCUMBER

Extremely vigorous. Vines live and produce after others have ceased. High disease resistant. Out-yields other varieties. Of excellent quality, shape, and size.

(Pkt. 25c) (½ oz. \$1.75) (1 oz. \$3.00) (¼ lb. \$2.50).

### CLARK'S SPECIAL OR WOODRUFF'S HYBRID (Long Strain)

64 days. Valuable for market garden and shipping; a main crop sort, prolific and attractive. Fruits dark green; slightly tapered at both ends; flesh crisp and firm.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

### MARKETER

65 days. Medium size, very prolific, trim and of uniform size, tapering slightly to both ends, attractive dark green color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50).

### DAVIS PERFECT

65 days. A desirable mid-season variety for shipping. Fruits dark green; flesh crisp and of good quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

### COLORADO

67 days. A very attractive variety, good for market gardens and for shipping. Fruit very dark green, cylindrical, round with small seed pocket. Unusually free from striping at blossom end.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50).

### CUBIT

70 days. Bronze medal winner of 1944. A prolific, white spined variety distinguished by unusually uniform dark green exterior color and long blunt-ended cylindrical shape. The interior has smooth crisp texture with small seed area. Cubit is a main crop long slicing variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50).

### STRAIGHT-8

68 days. Desirable for home and market gardens and shipping. Fruit uniformly cylindrical; rounded at ends, medium green; quite free from light stripes. An attractive variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$2.50).

### A AND C

68 days. An outstanding variety for shipping on account of its deep green color. Fruits slightly tapered at neck and moderately pointed, but fairly straight and symmetrical; 8-9 inches long, 2½ inches thick; white-spined.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50).

### IMPROVED LONG GREEN

70 days. Standard late variety for home garden; excellent for slicing; hardy and prolific. Fruits deep green, straight, slightly tapered; flesh very white and crisp.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

### LONGFELLOW (Vaughan)

70 days. Desirable for home garden, and for shipping; also sometimes used for greenhouse forcing. Fruits dark green, uniform, straight and attractive.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 80c) (lb. \$2.50).

## Pickling Varieties

### BOSTON PICKLING

56 days. Early, plants very productive, fruits short, slender, slightly tapering, medium color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00).

### CHICAGO PICKLING

56 days. This is similar to Boston, but pickles are a little shorter, thicker and less tapering.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00).



### EARLY CLUSTER

55 days. Very fine pickling sort. Very popular. Medium dark green, prolific, full at both ends.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00).

### NATIONAL PICKLING

54 days. Especially bred for pickling in the small sizes. Fruit straight, and blunt-ended, but not chunky. Deep green color. Makes firm, crisp pickles.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00).

### SNOW'S PERFECTION PICKLING

56 days. Extremely early and prolific. Fruit 5 inches long; dark green at pickling size, black spined, symmetrical, blunt ended.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00).

### WEST INDIA GHERKIN

60 days. An extremely small fruited variety grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing. Is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.50).

## Herbs

Herbs delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow in early spring in shallow drills one foot apart; cover lightly with fine soil, and when up a few inches thin out, or transplant into prepared beds. Care should be taken to harvest properly. Do this on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom; dry quickly in the shade, pack closely in bottles or dry boxes to exclude the air. Varieties marked (\*) are perennials.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Anise .....	10c	Coriander .....	10c
*Balm .....	10c	Dandelion .....	10c
Basil, Sweet .....	10c	Florence Fennel .....	10c
Borage .....	10c	Rosemary .....	10c
Caraway .....	10c	*Sweet Fennel .....	10c
*Catnip .....	10c	*Sage .....	10c
Chervil .....	10c	Summer Savory .....	10c
*Chives .....	10c	*Horehound .....	10c

All prices on Herbs are Postpaid.

## Dill

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

### LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH

Large seed heads. Much superior to the common dill.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)



## Eggplant

### CULTURE

One ounce will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants. Seed is of slow germination and requires a moderate amount of heat. Should be started in hotbeds early in March and transplanted to four or six inches apart. Eggplants are very tender and will not stand frost.

### BLACK BEAUTY

81 days. The best of all. Fruit large, handsome shape and of a rich, glossy black color. Quite early, very productive and thornless.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.50).

### NEW YORK IMPROVED

83 days. Fruit large, good shape and of a dark purple color, very productive and spineless.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.50).

### FLORIDA HIGH BUSH

85 days. Plants are large and high, usually bearing the fruit off the ground. Resistant to drought and blight. Fruit medium size, pear-shaped and of purple color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$5.50).

### FORT MEYERS MARKET

A produce high bush variety. Plants 30 inches; vigorous and upright holding fruits well off the ground. Fruits egg-shaped, 9 to 10 inches long, 5½ to 6½ inches in diameter, broadest at blossom end. Deep purplish.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$1.60) (lb. \$6.00).

## Endive

One ounce of seed sows 150 feet of drill.

### DEEP HEARTED FRINGE

Leaf type, is between Full Heart Batavian and Green Curled but more upright in growth than either forming extra deep, well filled hearts which blanch to a creamy yellow.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.00).

### GREEN CURLED—All Heart Strain

Grows larger than Green Curled and has less serrated leaves. It is later in maturing, but when well grown on good soil it forms a large full heart of fine quality. When blanched, the heads are delicate yellow in the heart and very attractive. Used largely by market growers.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.00).

## Kohl Rabi

One ounce will seed 200 feet of row.

### EARLY WHITE VIENNA

The leading variety, a very fancy strain of the short-leaved type. Best for forcing or in the open field.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

### EARLY PURPLE VIENNA

A few days later in maturing, with leaves and bulbs of purple color. Otherwise similar to White Vienna.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

## Leek

Cultivate the same as onions.

### LARGE AMERICAN FLAG

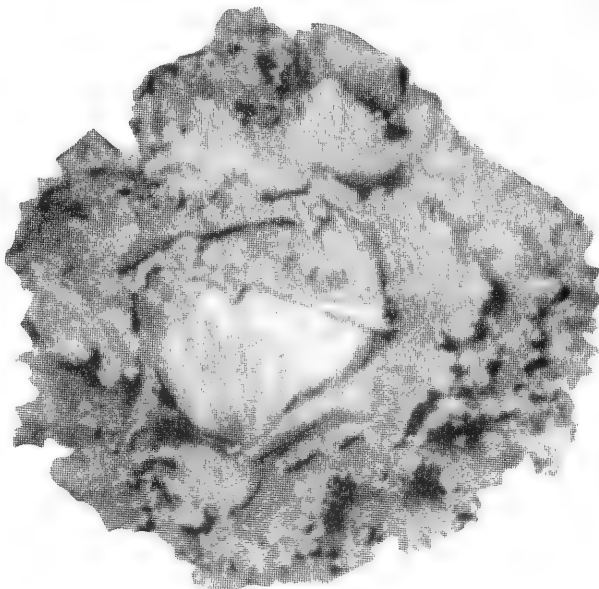
The most popular variety; grows to a good size, is straight and uniform, and is of the best quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).

### GIANT MUSSELBURG

The rich flavor of this extra large leek has made it popular. It is a very hardy sort with dark green fan-shaped leaves. The edible stems are 6 to 8 inches in length and about 3 inches in diameter.

(Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).



## Lettuce

### CULTURE

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill, two pounds an acre. Lettuce is a hardy plant and will stand a low degree of temperature; however, a moderate temperature is desirable during the growing period. Lettuce stands cold much better than heat, making it impossible to produce lettuce of good quality during the hot summer months. Hot weather causes the plants to go to seed instead of heading.

Lettuce requires considerable soil moisture; however, an excess of moisture may cause stem rot. A light, loamy soil, enriched with well-rotted manure, is best adapted for the successful growing of lettuce. If planted on poor soil the heads will be small and leaves tough.

As soon as the ground can be successfully worked, sow in drills 15 to 20 inches apart, one-half to one inch deep. Thin the plants 8 to 15 inches apart in the row. Large headed varieties, like New York Wonderful or Iceberg, thin to 15 inches in the row.

## Lettuce "Pennlake"

Cross between Imperial #847 and Great Lakes. It is distinct for its uniformity, dark green color and lack of ribbiness. It matures about the same time as regular Great Lakes—\$4.00 lb.

### NEW YORK No. 12

A widely used strain of New York, well adapted to mid-season maturity, as it stands heat well. Plant and head lighter green than New York, with fewer outer leaves several days earlier; large, compact and attractive.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.40).

### NEW YORK No. 55

All American Selection for 1942, introduced by Pieters-Wheeler. Probably the earliest maturing New York type in existence. Good base, hard heading, crisp, of the highest quality with considerable resistance to tip-burn. Heads well in summer and early fall.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.40).

### NEW YORK No. 515

A Pieters-Wheeler introduction, bred as a summer variety to resist tip-burn. A cross between Iceberg and New York, resembling No. 12; has a better fold, is more sure heading and more resistant to tip-burn.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.40).

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)



## Lettuce

### "Premier Great Lakes"

7 to 10 days earlier than Standard Great Lakes. Bred for reduction in ribbiness and uniformity of heading.

80 days. Selected from a single plant for earliness, smoothness, lack of ribbiness and uniformity of heading. Outer leaves not as crinkled as regular Great Lakes. Slightly gray green in color. Heads well rounded with smooth base and small ribs. Yield a very high per cent of marketable heads. In one year it has become popular especially for planting in Rocky Mountain area. (lb. \$4.50).

#### PARIS WHITE COS or ROMAINE

Large size, and medium green, compact head, well blanched. For home and market, and well adapted for greenhouse use.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.10).

#### IMPERIAL 411

An early Imperial strain has proven very satisfactory especially when grown for early crop to harvest in May and early in June. Also can be planted in early July for fall crop. Produces a heavy crop of fine solid heads but will not stand in field very long after it is matured.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (oz. 45c) (lb. \$3.40).

#### GREAT LAKES

Bronze Medal award for 1944. This is of the Imperial type which is so largely used by truck gardeners. What chiefly distinguishes Great Lakes from other varieties of the Imperial type is its increased resistance to tip-burn injury and greater ability to produce solid heads under adverse conditions. The leaves are large, relatively thick, folding well over the head so that when unwrapped they give large pieces desirable for salads.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$3.75).

#### IMPERIAL No. 847

Resistant to brown blight. Heads hard and fine. Best for early spring and late fall crop. Black seed.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.40).

#### IMPERIAL No. 815

Black Seeded identical with No. 847, for which see description.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.40).

#### IMPERIAL No. 456

A new variety developed by the U.S.D.A. and Cornell Experiment Station. Matures hard, large heads in mid-summer and will not burn in the hottest weather. Leaves grass-green color, brittle foliage, prominent mid-ribs. An excellent market garden and shipping variety. Seed white.

Postpaid (Pkt. 25c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.00).

#### PROGRESS

A new variety crossed with Imperial No. 44 which has proven very favorable and fitted to western climatic conditions, but does not meet adversities like Great Lakes. Produces a high percentage of marketable heads which are medium large, well formed, and not as rough as Great Lakes. Leaves, thick, dark green, and heavily curled.

(lb. \$4.75).

#### IMPERIAL No. 44

Is an Iceberg type and is superior to N. Y. Special. Outstanding in trials this past year. A large head, solid and crisp. Forms a larger percentage of marketable heads than other varieties. Seems to be quite resistant to tip-burn. You will be well pleased with Imperial No. 44, either on muck or upland soils. Stands the hot weather when others fail.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.40).

## Leaf Lettuce

#### EARLY CURLED SIMPSON or SILECIA

A fine home garden sort, with light green frilled leaves.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.10).

#### BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

An early loose leaved type, with yellowish-green frilled leaves.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 70c) (lb. \$2.10).

#### GRAND RAPIDS

One of the most popular sorts, for forcing or out-of-door use. Plants compact with light green frilled leaves. Tip-burn resistant.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

#### PRIZEHEAD

An early, non-heading sort, leaves dark green edged with brown and highly frilled.

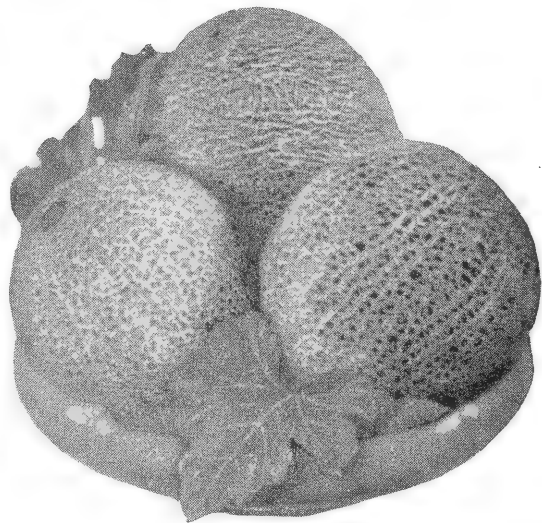
Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

#### OAKLEAF

An early dark green leaf lettuce, leaves are thick, smooth, but deeply lobed to resemble the leaf of an oak tree.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

## Muskmelon or Cantaloupe



#### CULTURE

One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills; 2 pounds per acre. Plant in May and June. Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land; the ground should be made rich. The hills should be 4 to 6 feet apart with 10 to 12 seeds in each hill. Put the seeds an inch deep and when danger of frost is over, thin to four good plants to a hill. Cultivation should be kept up as long as possible.

#### HALE'S BEST, JUMBO

82 days. A large fruited strain of this well-known variety for local markets. Fruits slightly oval, ribbing prominent, heavily netted. Flesh thick, salmon-orange, sweet and of excellent quality; seed pocket rather large.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

#### HALE'S BEST 9-36

87 days. An early variety with medium vines, vigorous and healthy. Melons oval in shape, running to jumbo sizes. Well netted; flesh pink, sweet and thick. A heavy yielder.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

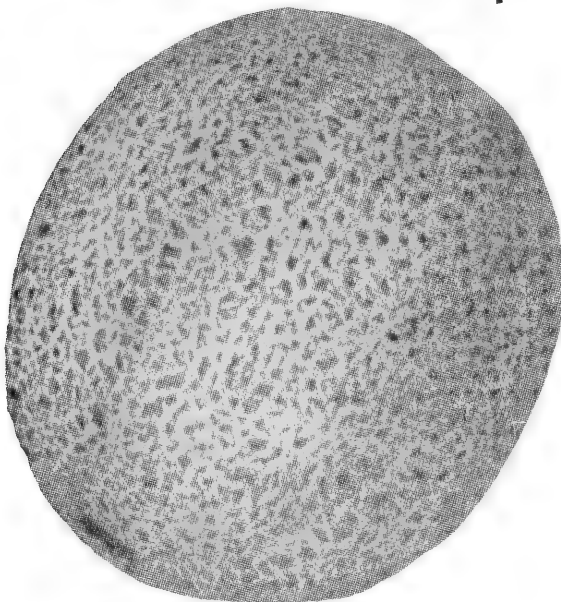
#### IMPROVED PERFECTO

92 days. An excellent late shipping variety. Melons are heavily netted without ribbing. Flesh orange, thick and has a delicious flavor. Small seed cavity. An excellent melon.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

# Muskmelon or Cantaloupe



## HALES'S BEST No. 9-36

All hand-cut, crown set seed in 1-pound sealed bags.

Postpaid (\$2.50).

## HALES'S BEST No. 45

86 days. Mildew resistant. An early variety developed particularly for the shipping trade. The No. 45 is a true Hale's Best. Oval shape, medium size, with heavy net and a faint stripe. Flesh is deep salmon, thick, and firm with small seed cavity. Recommended to plant where mildew is prevalent.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

## HALE'S BEST No. 45

All hand-cut crown set seed in 1-pound sealed bags.

Postpaid (\$2.50).

## NEW SEED BREEDERS

84 days. All purpose melon, very uniform. Heavily netted with a faint stripe, shape is slightly oval with deep pink flesh. Similar to Hale's Best but will outyield Hale's because of fewer culls.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

## U. S. D. A. No. 5—Mildew Resistant (New)

85 days. Totally resistant to all kinds of mildew. Adapted for long distance shipping, for crating and for home garden. When cut the flesh is extraordinarily thick, a brilliant orange and unexcelled for sweetness. Same size and shape as Hale's Best.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 90c) (lb. \$3.25).

## QUEEN OF COLORADO

90 days. A development from Pride of Wisconsin. The melon is rather large with faint ribs and heavy, coarse net. The outside color is pearly grey turning golden when ripe. Flesh thick, deep orange in color. Excellent eating qualities. Good for home and local markets.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

## ROCKY FORD

95 days. Also known as Netted Gem. Fruits oval, show no ribbing and are entirely covered with a uniform netting. Flesh green and of excellent flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

## BANANA

94 days. Resembles a banana in shape. Fruits smooth and slender, flesh pronounced salmon, of banana-like flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

## PRIDE OF WISCONSIN

90 days. A most attractive fruit both on outside and when cut. The rind is very hard, pearly grey color, with but a faint rib, heavily covered with a distinctive netting. Fruit practically round, pink fleshed, unusually thick with good flavor, small triangular seed cavity. Good for both home use and shipping.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

## BENDER'S SURPRISE

87 days. A large size melon weighing 7 to 8 lbs. Round shaped, deeply ribbed with coarse netting. Flesh very thick and sweet. An excellent home garden and shipping variety, growing well in all sections.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

## HEARTS OF GOLD

88 days. Grown extensively by market gardeners, likewise a good shipping type. Fruits practically round, slightly ribbed, covered with fine grey netting. Flesh very thick, deep pink salmon; tender, juicy and aromatic.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

## EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK

80 days. A well-known first early sort for home gardens and truckers for local markets. Fruits large, globular, flattened; heavily ribbed, with coarse netting. Flesh green, thick of good quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

## OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM

92 days. Dark green skin sparsely netted and ribbed. Thick salmon flesh, fine grained and of rich spicy flavor. A home garden variety or for local markets.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

## GREELEY WONDER

90 days. An early maturing melon for the home garden and nearby markets. Flesh is quite thick, fine grained, salmon colored and of fine quality. Melons are nearly round and have a heavy netting.

(Lb. \$2.25).

## PERSIAN

115 days. While not properly a Casaba the Persian is of tropical origin. It is of dark color and completely covered with a fine netting. Fruits globular, weighing about 7 lbs.; the flesh is extremely thick, of excellent flavor and orange in color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

## HONEY DEW (Green Fleshed)

105 days. A medium sized round melon of a dull creamy white color, flesh green, quite distinct and very delicious flavor. The rind is tough without netting, and ships well to distant markets.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

## HONEY DEW GREEN FLESHED

All hand-cut crown set seeds in 1-pound sealed bags.

Postpaid (\$2.50).

## HONEY DEW (Pink Fleshed)

105 days. In outward appearance like the Honey Dew, but has salmon colored flesh and a delicious flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

## HONEY DEW GOLD RIND (Green Fleshed)

100 days. A true green flesh Honey Dew except when about two-thirds grown the outside coloring turns to an attractive golden shade. It withstands heat in that fruits do not show sunburn, because of the color. It has good flavor, a thick flesh and carries well in shipping.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

## GOLDEN BEAUTY CASABA

115 days. One of the best of the autumn Casabas. Easily grown, very prolific. The fruits are easily handled, being firm and heavy; ripens early in September and fruits can be kept until into December.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.25).

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

## Watermelons

### CULTURE

The same as for Muskmelons, except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce for 30 hills and 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

### EARLY NORTHERN SWEET

65 days. This new melon is of Russian origin, introduced by the Minnesota Experiment Station. Especially adapted for the northern sections and high altitudes where the seasons are short. It is of an attractive green color striped with lighter green. Flesh is dark red and tender with a rich sugary flavor. Splendid for early market and home garden.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.25).

### EARLY ARIZONA

70 days. A new early prolific melon, of the Ice Box Type, producing fruit about the size of a bowling ball. Skin dark green, flesh brilliant red with large seeds, very sweet.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.25).

### WICHITA RED or EARLY KANSAS

82 days. One of the finest introductions in recent years; very popular in the Middle West. It is a melon of large size, alternate stripes of light and dark green, oblong in shape, with deep red flesh and brown seeds.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.25).

### DIXIE QUEEN

85 days. A very prolific, shipping type of mid-season maturity. Fruits oval-round, light green with dark green stripes; rind thin but tough. Flesh bright red, crisp, of splendid quality, quite free from fibre.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.25).

### COLE'S EARLY

75 days. One of the earliest and best of the early sorts; hardy, medium size, nearly round; rind dark green striped a lighter shade; flesh deep pink and excellent in quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.25).

### KLONDIKE

80 days. A melon of good quality. Exceptionally sweet and fine flavor. Flesh is deep red and brittle, fruit oblong. A very good yielder, fairly early, and has given satisfaction for the market and home garden.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

### STRIPED KLONDIKE

80 days. An early garden and shipping variety similar to regular Klondike but with irregular dark green stripes. Fruits oblong, of medium size, rind medium hard. Flesh deepest red known to watermelon; sweet and crisp.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

### KLONDIKE No. R7 (Wilt Resistant)

85 days. This is the first strain of the Klondike to be released showing a high resistance to wilt. This melon seems fully as desirable as the other Klondikes for both edible quality and shipping.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

### IMP. KLECKLEY'S SWEETS or WONDERMELON

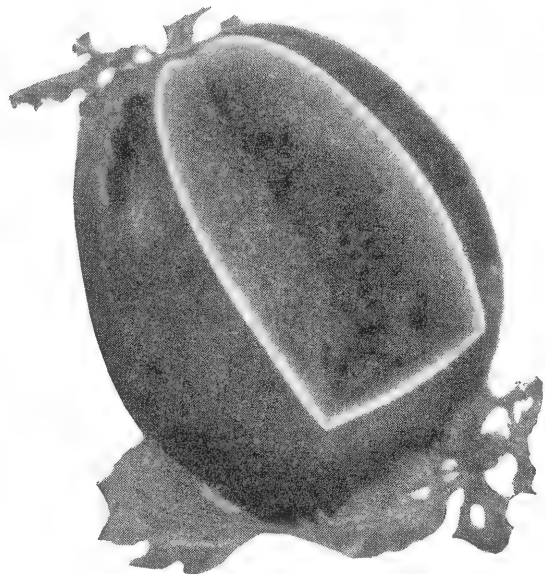
88 days. A large oblong melon with a thin dark rind and showing faint tracings or indentations running the length of the melon. Flesh deep scarlet-red; solid heart; is a favorite shipping melon.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.25).

### IMP. KLECKLEY'S No. 6 (Wilt Resistant)

88 days. A certified wilt resistant strain of the popular Imp. Kleckley's Sweet, developed in Iowa and grown under supervision of the Iowa State Agricultural College. Quality is superior to the regular strain of Kleckley's.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.25).



### OKLAHOMA CHIEF

88 days. A large, round melon with a black-green shiny glossy rind. The rind is very thin and tough so the melons can be hauled long distances without damage. The flesh is blood red tender and very sweet, melons average about 40 lbs. They are hardy and drought resistant.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.60).

### FLORIDA GIANT

90 days. Vines vigorous and very productive. Fruits dark green, nearly round. Flesh firm and red, of excellent quality. Ships well, though rather large for some markets; average weight about 40 lbs. Good all-purpose variety. Seed mottled dark brown.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.60).

### BLACK DIAMOND (Improved)

90 days. A selection out of Florida Giant, a large oblong melon, with dark green rind that is thin but tough, making it a desirable melon for shipping. Flesh bright red and of very sweet flavor, averaging weight about 50 lbs. Makes a vigorous vine growth, does not sunburn as easily as many varieties.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$1.60).

### ANGELINO

90 days. It is desirable for shipping. The fruits are medium sized, nearly round or slightly oblong. The skin is very deep green, indistinctly mottled and striped with a lighter shade. The flesh is decidedly bright vermilion-red, remarkably fine grained but firm, and very sweet.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.25).

### GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE

92 days. A long fairly large melon with light green color, irregularly mottled, with dark green stripes. The rind is quite thick, the flesh pink in color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.25).

### IRISH GRAY

95 days. A large, long, main crop variety with a distinctive gray-green skin; shell very tough and hard, making a fine shipper; flesh very firm, crisp and sweet.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.25).

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

## Watermelons

### TOM WATSON

95 days. Probably the best shipping melon and one of the best main crop sorts; grows to a very large size. Fruit large and long in shape, colored a medium green with a light tracing of a darker shade; flesh rich red and of good quality; seeds brown.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.25).

### GOLDEN HONEY

90 days. Fruits chunky, nearly round, medium sized light green with mottled darker green stripes; rind brittle. Flesh amber-yellow, crisp and delicious, free from stringy sections.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.25).

### KING AND QUEEN (Winter Watermelon)

100 days. A Russian variety of fair size, round in shape; rind light cream with faint, irregular light green striping; early, prolific and excellent in quality; seeds small, black.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

### EARLY VARIETIES MIXED COLLECTION

65 days. Includes seed of the following varieties: Favorite Honey, Sweet Sensation, Honey Cream, Yamato, Early Arizona, Early Canada, Northern Sweet, Dakota Sweet. These are all good melons and very interesting to plant.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.25).

### CITRON (Green Seeded)

95 days. Used only for preserving; extremely productive. Flesh white and solid.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10).

### CITRON (Red Seeded)

95 days. Practically identical with Green Seeded Citron, except slightly smaller and with bright red seed.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.10).

## Mustard

### CULTURE

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

### FORDHOOK FANCY

A handsome, vigorous growing, mild variety, standing a long time before going to seed; leaves bright green, intensely curled and fringed on the edges; fine for salads and garnishings; seed reddish-brown.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

### SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED (Long-Standing)

This strain of Southern Giant Curled Mustard is much superior to the old type, as it will stand a considerable time longer before going to seed.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

### FLORIDA BROAD LEAF

33 days. Vigorous, large leaf variety that grows fast but stands longer than most varieties before bolting to seeds. The leaves are large, yellowish-green in color; nearly smooth without fringing. The mid-rib is a lighter shade of green.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

### WHITE ENGLISH

Plant of rapid, upright growth, soon going to seed; leaves rather small and smooth, deeply cut or divided; color deep green, seed large, light yellow.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).

## MUSTARD SPINACH

### TENDERGREEN

28 days. A very pleasingly flavored green. Leaves oblong, thick, fairly smooth dark green with lighter green ribs, resistant to heat and drought; combines the flavor of both Mustard and Spinach.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25).

## Onions

### CULTURE

One ounce of seed is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 pounds for one acre. Onion seed should be sown as early in the spring as possible to get the ground in shape, even though the weather is cold. Thorough preparation of the soil is one of the most essential points in successful onion growing. They delight in a rich, deep sandy loam, but excellent yields can be obtained from heavier soils properly fertilized. Sow the seed in rows 12 to 14 inches apart and about ½ inch deep. After they are well started, or about 3 to 4 inches high, thin out to stand about 2 inches apart, keeping them well hoed and free from weeds at all times throughout the season.

### EARLY YELLOW GLOBE

Bulb: medium large globe to flattened globe, skin tough, rich deep yellow; flesh firm and white; good keeper.

Matures ten days to two weeks earlier than Southport Yellow Globe types. Bulbs large, high yielding, and keep well for an early variety. Highly recommended for an early shipping onion.

(lb. \$4.25).

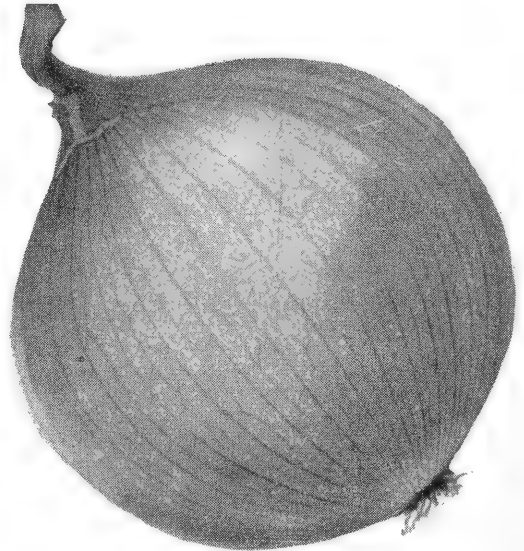
## Yellow Varieties

### SWEET SPANISH OR VALENCIA

#### (Jumbo Type)

Sweet Spanish is a sweet and mild onion which grows to an exceptionally large size, often weighing from 1½ to 2½ pounds. The true type is of globe shape with a rich yellow shading to bronze color. It is a good keeper when properly stored. It is very resistant to thrip and plant lice.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$5.00).



### YELLOW SWEET SPANISH

#### No. 6 (Special Strain)

Developed by Prof. A. M. Binkley of the Colorado Experiment Station. Bulbs large, perfect globe shape, small neck curves down excellently, with heavy protecting deep yellowish-brown skin. Flesh white; fine grained; mild, pleasing flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$6.50).

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

## Onions

### YELLOW SWEET SPANISH (State Certified) Corey Strain

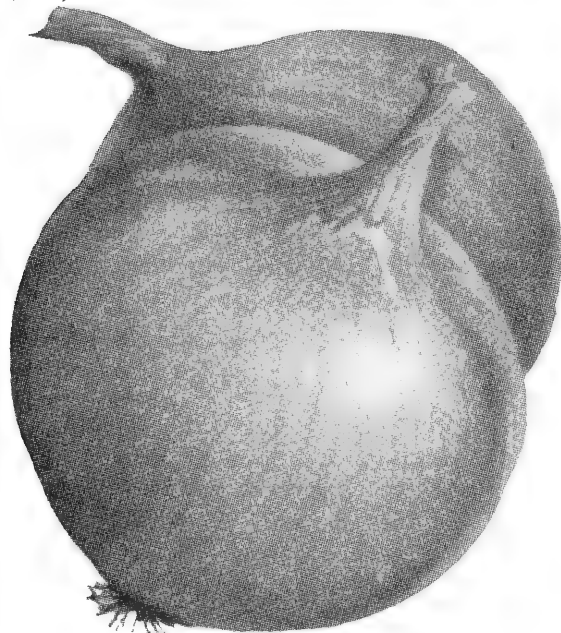
A superior strain of this popular variety. Bred for its deep yellow color, uniformity of shape, trueness of type and fine keeping quality.

Postpaid (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (1 lb. \$6.25).

### EARLY BABOSA OR GRANO

An early relatively non-bolting variety, bulbs top-shaped, medium large with straw-colored skin, flesh white, mild and of excellent flavor. Highly desirable for early market.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.00).



### YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

One of the best and most extensively grown yellow onions. Bulbs are uniformly globe-shaped, small neck and enormous yield, and fine keeper. Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

### EBENEZER or JAPANESE

An excellent variety for producing sets of exceptional keeping quality. Bulbs deep-flat, of medium size; dark yellow, very firm, with thick skin.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

### YELLOW BERMUDA

Also called White Bermuda. Skin very pale straw color, very early, medium size.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).

### MOUNTAIN DANVERS CERTIFIED

Corey Strain)

This variety is semi-round. It is one of the very earliest and seems to ripen practically all the crop at once. Color is a beautiful dark yellow, shading to brown. The skin is thick and heavy, which makes it a good keeping and shipping sort. Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).

## White Varieties

### CRYSTAL WHITE WAX (Bermuda)

Waxy-white, very flat, medium early Bermuda type with mild flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

### WHITE SWEET SPANISH (Jumbo Type)

The pure white flesh of this onion is fine-grained and exceptionally sweet. It is a splendid sort to use in salads or other ways without cooking. A very good keeper for so early and large variety, and is excellent for either the home or market garden.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$6.00).

**WHITE SWEET SPANISH (Special Utah Strain)**  
Similar to the famous White Sweet Spanish in flavor, uniformity and mildness, but produces a larger onion and greater yield per acre than regular strain.

(Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (1 lb. \$5.00).

### WHITE BABOSA OR GRANO

The White Grano is just becoming known, developed by the New Mexico Experiment Station for an early shipping sort to fulfill the demand for a more productive, better shipping and keeping sort to replace Crystal Wax, bulbs are top shaped, white skinned, mild and sweetly flavored firm flesh, bulbs will grow to large size like Yellow Grano.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.00).

### Y-42 HYBRID YELLOW SWEET SPANISH

A hybrid of Yellow Sweet Spanish type but about 10 days earlier than this well-known old variety. The bulbs are globular, with good tight necks, deep straw-colored skins, and mild, white flesh. Produces a heavy yield of large, uniform and attractive onions.

Postpaid (Oz. \$1.15) (¼ lb. \$3.45) (lb. \$10.25).

### SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

Beautiful silvery white, perfectly globe shaped, uniform in size. Flesh firm, fine-grained, solid and of pleasant flavor. Very small neck.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.00).

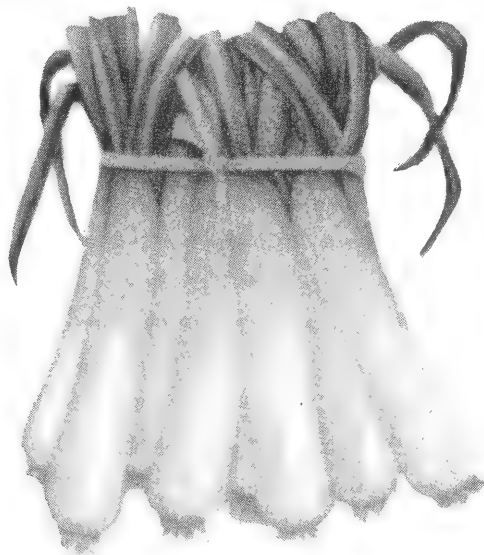
### WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN

A fine silvery-white flattened bulb that keeps well; useful for pickling, bunching, and the standard for white sets. Medium sized, with mild flavor, and earlier than Southport White Globe. Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.25).

### WHITE LISBON (IMPORTED)

Grown exclusively as an early bunching onion, stems white.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.00) (lb. \$3.50).



### WHITE BARLETTA (Pickling)

The best small white onion for pickling. Our seed is the real Barletta onion, producing very small round, white onions that mature early. Sow at the rate of 40 pounds per acre.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

### WHITE BUNCHING

Crisp, white, mild bunching onion, suitable for spring planting.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 40c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.00).

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)



## Onion Sets

### CULTURE

One quart will plant 20 feet of row; 12 to 15 bushels an acre. Soil requirements the same as for onion seed. Place the onion sets 3 to 4 inches apart, according to size, 3 inches deep, in rows 1 foot apart. Furrow out the soil with a hoe, set the onions in this furrow right side up, and cover with a garden rake.

For very early onions and localities where the season is short and onions cannot be grown from field planted seed, but they can be produced from plants. The onions plants offered are field grown in the Rio Grande Valley in Texas. We endeavor through frequent shipments to keep them as fresh as possible.

## Okra or Gumbo

### CULTURE

One ounce of seed will sow 40 feet of drill. Very wholesome. The pods, when young, make fine soup and are also used in mixed vegetable soups. Plant seed after the ground is warm and dry, in drills 3 feet apart, thinning the young plants to 1 foot apart. Make early and late sowing to secure a supply throughout the season. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. Popular in the South.

### DWARF GREEN LONG-POD

An early, dwarf growing, sturdy variety producing an abundance of long, fluted, dark green 8-inch pointed pods. One of the best for canning.

### WHITE VELVET

Plants 3½ feet high. Pods creamy white, 7 inches long, slightly curved and pointed, smooth and tender, early and productive.

### CLEMSON SPINELESS

All American Silver Medal for 1939. A very uniform spineless strain of the Perkins long-podded type. Plant has less foliage than Perkins; pods rich green, 7 inches long, straight, ridged. A valuable introduction for commercial or garden crops.

**Prices on above varieties:**

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).**

## Parsley

One ounce of seed will plant 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds an acre.

### EVERGREEN

Dark green very finely curled leaves, of upright growth with stout stems. Good for home garden as well as for market gardeners and forcing.

### PARAMOUNT

Very uniform plants with stout stems for bunching, a vigorous grower developing to 12 inches tall and a width of 20 inches; shows resistance to tip burning and is of exceptionally dark rich green color.

### PERFECTION

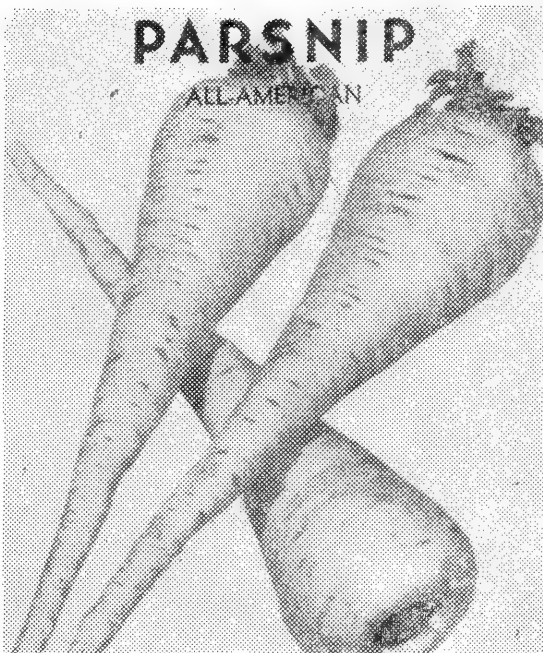
An excellent vigorous parsley with finely curled leaves. The color is deep emerald green and most attractive. Rapid grower with upright plants.

### PLAIN or ITALIAN

The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring.

**Above Prices Postpaid: (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).**

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)



One ounce of seed will plant 200 feet of drill; 3 pounds to the acre.

### IDEAL OR MODEL

The roots are of medium length, very smooth, pure white without small roots or prongs. Very attractive for the home garden and more salable in the market. Of excellent quality.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).**

### GUERNSEY HOLLOW CROWN

Roots half long, smooth, thick-shouldered, of sugary flavor. One of the best.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.25).**

### ALL AMERICAN

A new and very good variety. The roots are large and broad-shouldered, of medium length, fine texture, white color with small core, free from side roots.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).**

## Peanuts

Peanuts can be successfully grown in the North on warm, sandy soil in a sheltered place with a southern exposure.

Plant the same as corn in rows 2½ feet apart. Drop the shelled nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, cover 1 inch deep. When the plants are nearly full grown, throw earth up to them. This will cause the nuts to form.

### IMPROVED LARGE VIRGINIA (Jumbo)

It has the largest pods and more kernals, with fewer imperfect pods.

**Postpaid (lb. 60c).**

### TENNESSEE REDS

The earliest variety grown. Pods are small, well filled and of fine quality.

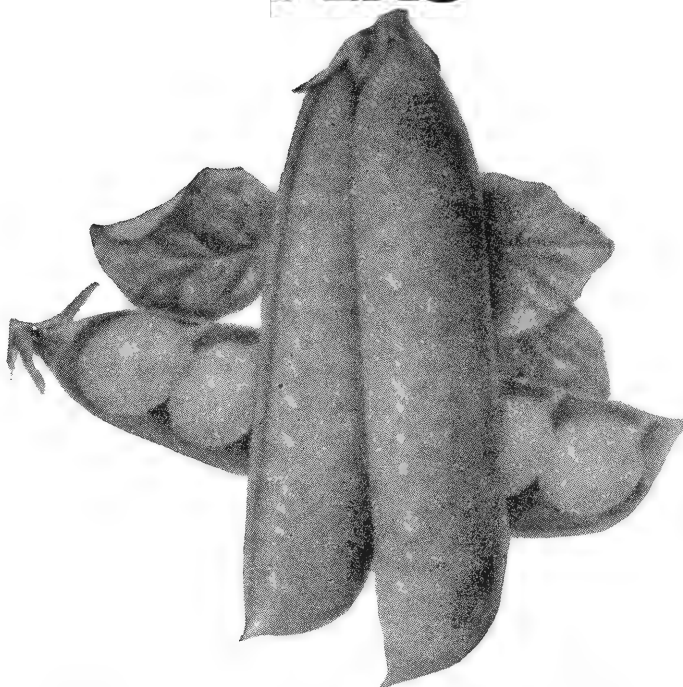
**Postpaid (lb. 60c).**

### WHITE SPANISH

Small podded early variety.

**Postpaid (lb. 60c).**

# PEAS



## CULTURE

One pound will plant 50 feet of drill; 90 to 120 pounds for an acre. Peas do best in a light, rich loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled peas are not so hardy as the smooth kind, and should be planted later; they are, however, sweeter and better flavored. For a succession, plant every two weeks—until June 1st, then discontinue until August 1st, when the extra early varieties may be planted for a fall crop. When grown for market, peas are rarely staked; in small gardens grow in double rows, 12 inches apart, and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth.

## ALASKA

60 days. The earliest of all smooth blue peas. Pods 3 inches in length. Vines 30 inches tall; very uniform in maturing the crop. Seeds small, round, smooth, bluish-green. Used for canning and early market.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 40c) (5 lbs. \$1.75) (10 lbs. \$3.00).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.25) (25 lbs. \$4.50) (100 lbs. \$16.00).**

## AMERICAN WONDER

61 days. Very dwarf; 15 inches high. Used for the home garden; sweet and productive.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (10 lbs. \$3.50).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.75) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).**

## PREMIUM GEM, LITTLE GEM and NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

Are same type peas as American Wonder, except a little taller vine, and will be supplied at the same price.

## LITTLE MARVEL

62 days. This pea has been rightly named. It is an early wrinkled sort, grows about 12 to 15 inches tall, and bears heavily. There is no earlier wrinkled pea and the quality satisfies everybody. Adapted to home gardens. Pods dark green, 3 inches long, round with square ends, and often contains seven rich, dark green peas.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) (10 lbs. \$3.50).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$6.50) (100 lbs. \$24.00).**

## THOMAS LAXTON

62 days. Excellent for home and market gardens and for shipping, canning, and freezing. Plants deep green and medium heavy. Pods, single rich deep green, plump, broad, blunt; contain 7-8 large, tender peas of splendid quality.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (10 lbs. \$3.50).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.75) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).**

## LAXTON'S PROGRESS

62 days. The largest podded and most attractive of the Laxtonian family. Popular for shipping to distant markets, also for home and market garden planting. Vines medium dark green. Pods single, ¾ inch wide, dark green, somewhat curved, pointed, handsome; contain 7 to 9 large peas of good quality. Seeds large, cream and green wrinkled. Our strain of this important variety is noted for its solid deep green color.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (10 lbs. \$3.50).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.75) (25 lbs. \$5.75) (100 lbs. \$22.50).**

## LAXTONIAN, BLUE BANTAM and HUNDREDFOLD

Are similar to Laxton's Progress, and can be supplied at the same price.

## ROGER'S GIANT PODDED HAMPER

65 days. A giant podded early variety, vines 22 inches tall, dark and heavy. Pods are 4½ to 5 inches long, dark green and pointed.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) (10 lbs. \$3.75).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$7.00) (100 lbs. \$25.00).**

## ROGERS DWARF MARKET

72 days. Vines are about 28 inches high. Pods are dark green, pointed and 4 to 4½ inches long. They contain 7 to 9 peas of finest quality. A popular home and market garden variety.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) (10 lbs. \$3.75).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.00) (25 lbs. \$6.75) (100 lbs. \$22.00).**

## ROGERS No. 95 OR ICER

80 days. Vine 20 inches high, coarse and dark green. Length of pod 4½ to 5 inches, dark green and pointed. Excellent for shipping.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) (10 lbs. \$3.75).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$3.50) (25 lbs. \$7.00) (100 lbs. \$25.00).**

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)



## Peas

### TALL TELEPHONE (Dark Podded)

74 days. Identical with Alderman; excellent for home and market garden, and for shipping. Vines dark green, coarse. Pods single, broad, plump, dark green, pointed, straight. Seeds large, wrinkled, light green. A standard mid-season variety of high quality.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (10 lbs. \$3.50).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.75) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$22.00).**

### ROGERS DWARF ALDERMAN

72 days. Developed by Rogers Bros. Seed Co., and is one of the outstanding varieties for shipping and market gardeners. Vine 20 inches, bearing an abundance of heavy dark green vines. Pod 4½ inches, dark green and pointed.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) (10 lbs. \$3.75).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.75) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$22.00).**

### ASGROW No. 40

75 days. Resembles Strategem but 4 to 5 days earlier; unequaled in pod size and exceptional in quality, resistant to Fusarium wilt. Bred particularly for shippers and market gardeners. Vines dark green, stocky and branching. Pods single and double, round, dark green, plump, pointed, curved at tip; contain 8 to 10 large, succulent peas. Seeds large, wrinkled, green.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.25) (10 lbs. \$3.75).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.75) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$22.00).**

### DWARF TELEPHONE

75 days. A late, large podded, highly productive sort, for home garden and truckers, and for shipping. Resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines light green, stocky and branching. Pods single and double, medium light green, lightly curved, broad, pointed and attractive; contains 8 to 10 peas of excellent quality. Seeds large, wrinkled, green, with bluish cast.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 50c) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (10 lbs. \$3.50).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.75) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$22.00).**

### ALDERMAN

74 days. A handsome large podded variety of the Telephone family. Excellent for home garden, for truckers, and for shipping to distant markets; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines dark green, coarse. Pods single, very broad, plump, straight, dark green, pointed; contain 8 to 10 peas of highest quality. Seed large, wrinkled, light green. This variety can well be considered the standard of high quality.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (10 lbs. \$3.50).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.75) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).**

### EVERBEARING

76 days. A long bearing variety for the home and market garden; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines dark green, thick, coarse and branching. Pods double, light green, plump, blunt, straight; contain 4 to 5 large peas of sweet marrowy flavor. Seeds very large, light green, flat, wrinkled.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00) (10 lbs. \$3.50).**

**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.75) (25 lbs. \$5.50) (100 lbs. \$20.00).**

### DWARF GRAY SUGAR (Edible Pod)

68 days. A prolific edible podded variety for home garden; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Vines slender and wiry, with purple blossoms. Pods double, light green, heavily curved, semi-pointed, strongly indented between the peas. Seeds small, mottled, gray, round.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).**

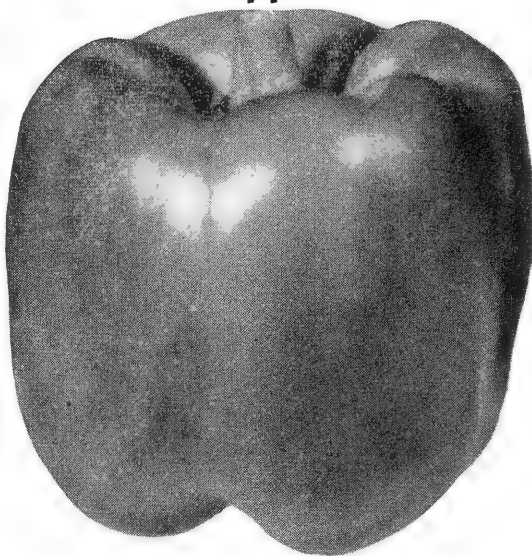
**Not Postpaid (10 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$5.00).**

### GIANT LUSCIOUS SUGAR

74 days. A tall growing edible podded variety for home and market garden. It is used in the same way as snap beans; resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods 5 inches, broad blunt. Seed large, smooth, gray.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (¼ lb. 20c) (lb. 45c) (5 lbs. \$2.00).**

## Peppers



### CULTURE

One ounce of seed should produce 1,000 to 1,500 plants. A warm, moist soil is best suited for peppers. For early green peppers sow seed in hotbeds in January, February or March, according to locality and climate. Transplant to the field as soon as weather and soil in your locality will permit, and when danger of frost has passed. Pepper Seeds are slow and hard to germinate, therefore those sown early will require a good hotbed with plenty of heat. Otherwise the seed will rot before they sprout. Pepper plants are very tender and easily killed by frost.

### CAL WONDER

65 days. Developed from California Wonder, but is at least a week earlier. It has slightly smaller but blockier and more symmetrical fruits and lacks the deep depression and curling at the nose which characterize most peppers. Has thick walls and high quality of California Wonder, and its exceptional uniformity, earliness and high yield have already made it a favorite among market growers and truckers.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 15c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50).**

### ASGROW KING

68 days. An early pedigreed variety, bred for size and uniformity; resembles Ruby King. Fruits are exceptional in breadth at the base, and in length; 3-lobed, tapered, smooth, dark green, turning to deep red at maturity. Flesh thick, sweet and mild. Desirable for early market.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).**

### KING OF THE NORTH

65 days. A late introduction, and a winter, similar in type to Ruby King, but decidedly earlier. The plant is of medium size and prolific. The fruit is long, moderately slender, tapering to three or four points.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).**

### CALIFORNIA WONDER

75 days. An outstanding medium late variety for market garden and shipping. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits 4-lobed, chunky; very attractive, smooth, uniform and deep green, changing to bright crimson; flesh thicker than any other variety; sweet and mild.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).**

### HARRIS' EARLY GIANT

63 days. An excellent first early sweet variety for home and market garden use. Plants dwarf, upright, very productive. Fruits gently tapered, 3-lobed, of mild flavor, deep green changing to bright red.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).**

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

## Peppers (Continued)

### CALIFORNIA WONDER (Special XXX)

75 days. This variety averaging 4 inches in length to 3½ inches in diameter with but a slight taper, which makes them almost square. The walls are ¼ to ¾ on an inch in thickness. It is an excellent shipping sort and because of the uniformity of shape they pack well. The skin is a deep rich green, smooth, and glossy. The ideal pepper for home and market.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 15c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50).**

### LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE

60 days. A popular, early, sweet, prolific sort, with small, erect plants. Fruits blunt, deep green, changing to scarlet red; mild in flavor.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).**

### PIMENTO

73 days. Pre-eminently a canning variety; good also for home and market garden planting. Plants large, erect, prolific. Fruits heart-shaped, very smooth; color dark green, changing to bright crimson; flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.50).**

### PAPRIKA

70 days. A new item in the U. S. A. Plant of medium size, very prolific. Fruits 4½ inches long and 1½ inches wide at stem end, tapered, deep red at maturity, flavor sweet with pungency in ribs and seeds.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.50) (lb. \$7.50).**

### WORLD BEATER

75 days. The most prolific large pepper. Fruit 4-lobed and very large. Flesh thick, mild and sweet. Pepper tapering and of a bright ruby color when ripe and very attractive.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).**

### WORLD BEATER (Wilt Resistant Strain)

75 days. A new development in Peppers, a wilt resistant strain of the regular World Beater, produces the same fine quality fruit and just as prolific.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).**

## Hot Varieties

### ANAHEIM CHILI

80 days. A hot, late variety; used for home and market garden, and for canning and drying. Fruits tapering, deep green, changing to bright scarlet at maturity.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.00).**

### COLLEGE No. 9

80 days. A hot variety developed by the New Mexico Experiment Station. Very similar to Anaheim but pods are smaller and more slender. Fruits dark red when mature, excellent for drying.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$1.25) (lb. \$4.50).**

### HUNGARIAN YELLOW WAX

65 days. Long, waxy-yellow, changing to crimson. Pointed and tapering. Plants dwarf and prolific.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.50).**

### IMPROVED THICK LONG RED

70 days. Bright red pods about 4 inches long; thicker than the ordinary Red Cayenne. Flesh thick and very hot. Very prolific and quite early.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.50).**

### LONG RED CAYENNE

70 days. A red, hot variety. Fruits tapering, frequently twisted; very pungent; deep green changing to brilliant red.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.50).**

### MEXICAN CHILI

70 days. A large, hot pepper used in making tamales and pungent sauces. Color is glossy green turning to red when ripe.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.50).**

### RED CHERRY

82 days. Plants vigorous, upright, prolific. Fruits erect, conical, extremely pungent. Color yellowish green, changing to deep red.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.50).**

### RED CHILI

82 days. Small, pointed, yellowish-green changing to deep red.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$6.50).**

## Pumpkin

### CULTURE

One ounce of seed will plant twenty hills; three pounds an acre. Pumpkins are very similar in culture to the squashes and other vine crops, except that they are not so particular as to soil and cultivation. In the latitude of Denver they may be planted during May in the garden or in the corn field 6 to 8 feet each way.

### DICKINSON

A large extraordinary thick fleshed sweet, deep golden yellow pumpkin, excellent for canning without addition of sugar, smooth texture, also good for stock feeding as it has a high protein content.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).**

### SMALL SUGAR OR PIE

It is small, has deep orange skin, fine-grained flesh, is an excellent keeper and very prolific.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).**

### GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW

18 inches to 2 feet long and 12 inches in diameter; green striped with crooked neck. Flesh thick, yellow, coarse but sweet.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).**

### JAPANESE PIE

The flesh is thick, of a rich salmon color, fine-grained, dry and sweet. Seed cavity very small. Very early, productive and highly esteemed for pies or cooking.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).**

### KING OF THE MAMMOTH OR POTIRON

The largest of all pumpkins, often 2 feet or more in diameter, and sometimes weighing over 100 pounds. The skin is sallow-yellow; the flesh thick and of a bright yellow; often used for pies, but grown principally for stock-feeding.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.75).**

### LARGE CHEESE OR KENTUCKY FIELD

Large, round, somewhat flattened. A fine keeper. Flesh yellow, very thick and of excellent quality. Fine for family or market use; also grown for stock feeding.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).**

### CONNECTICUT FIELD

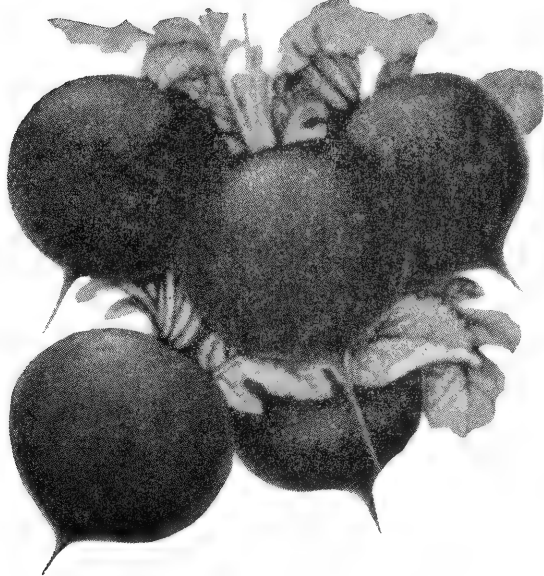
A large, round or slightly oval pumpkin. Skin reddish-orange color, with rich orange-yellow flesh. Grown extensively for stock feeding; also good for pies. Generally planted with corn.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).**

### TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO

Recommended for pies and custards. Pear-shaped, slightly ribbed creamy white, fine-grained, dry and with flavor resembling a sweet potato.  
**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).**

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

## Radish



One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds will plant an acre.

### EARLY SCARLET GLOBE (IMPORTED)

24 days. A very popular variety; is outstandingly good, and well adapted to both field culture and greenhouse forcing. Roots globular, very slightly elongated, with medium top; bright scarlet, crisp, tender and of fine quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.00).

### SPECIAL FORCING SCARLET GLOBE

Our special strain of short-topped Scarlet Globe bred especially for greenhouse work.

Postpaid (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.00).

### CAVALIER (IMPORTED)

23 days. An attractive variety of short topped Scarlet Globe type; primarily for forcing in greenhouse or frames. Tops about one inch shorter than Standard Scarlet Globe; roots uniform, olive-shaped, deep scarlet.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.10) (5 lbs. \$5.00).

### COMET

Has the good qualities as Scarlet Globe and Cavalier but a rounded instead of an olive shaped root which is bright scarlet; tops short. Recommended for both field culture and forcing.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.00).

### CHERRY BELLE

22 days. Excellent forcing variety with a very small top, bright scarlet, ball shaped roots. Very early.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

### CRIMSON GIANT

28 days. Large globe-shaped red variety with a large top.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

### FRENCH BREAKFAST

25 days. Oblong roots, scarlet color with a white tip. Half an inch thick by 1½ inches long.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.00).

### PERFECTION WHITE TIPPED (Sparkler)

26 days. Perfectly round or ball shaped, upper half bright scarlet, lower half a clear white; very attractive in appearance. Largely grown for market and home use.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.00).

### CINCINNATI MARKET (Long Red)

28 days. An improved strain of Long Scarlet, being slightly larger and with a very small top; roots 6 to 7 inches long; scarlet colored; flesh white, almost transparent; brittle and crisp.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.00).

### WHITE ICICLE

27 days. Fine, long, wax-white roots, crisp and mild. Our stock is an improved strain.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.00).

### PINK BEAUTY

28 days. Its unusual large size, splendid quality and long standing character make it a very useful variety for the home gardener. The clear pink color is something different from the ordinary. This may prove an attraction for the public. We recommend a trial.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.15) (5 lbs. \$5.25).

### PHILADELPHIA BOX WHITE

28 days. A medium early, white variety for forcing or outside culture. Roots round, slightly top shaped, flesh white, very crisp, fine grained and tender.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (1 lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).

### MIXED RADISHES

All kinds, colors and shapes. Just what is wanted for the garden where the space is limited. One sowing is all that is required for a continuous supply.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 30c) (lb. 90c) (5 lbs. \$4.00).

## Winter Varieties

### CHINA ROSE

52 days. Rose, 5-inch root, 2 inches across, cylindrical, blunt-ended and heavier at lower end. Flesh is pungent.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

### LONG BLACK SPANISH

55 days. Uniform gray-black, top-shaped, 8-inch roots, 4 inches across at thickest part. White, crisp, pungent flesh.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

### ROUND BLACK SPANISH

56 days. Gray-black, round, slightly top-shaped roots, 4 inches across and 3 inches deep. White pungent flesh.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

### WHITE SPANISH OR CELESTIAL

48 days. Very large, white, cylindrical, smooth roots. 6 to 9 inches long and 2½ to 3 inches across with white, crisp flesh.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

## Spinach

### CULTURE

One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds an acre. Spinach is an important crop of early culture for the market gardener. For spring and early summer use, sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thereafter for a succession crop. For winter and early spring use, sow in September in well-manured ground. Cover with straw on the approach of cold weather.

**GIANT GAUDEY (Longstanding) (IMPORTED)**

A rapid growing variety producing early in the season a mass of rather smooth, thick, rounded leaves of very large size. It stands well without bolting, yields a greater bulk than other varieties, and is highly recommended for both the home and market garden; fine for canning.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$2.50) (10 lbs. \$5.00) (25 lbs. \$11.25).

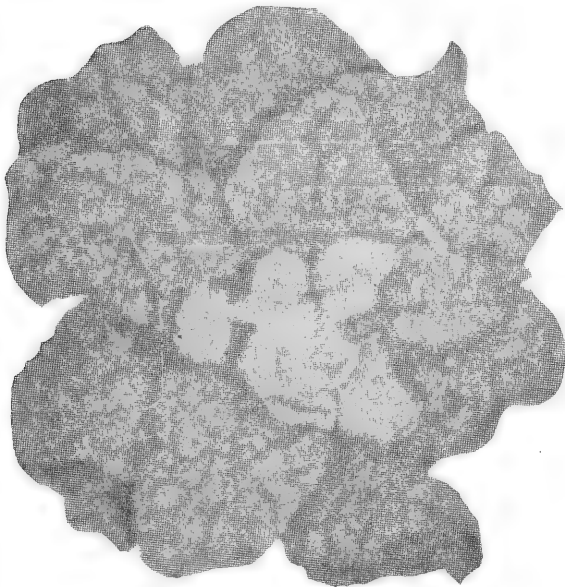
### SPECIAL SUMMER SAVOY

A new selection from the popular Longstanding Bloomsdale. It is darker green, will stand 3 to 4 days longer, and is best suitable for summer planting.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$2.50) (10 lbs. \$5.00) (25 lbs. \$11.25).

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

## Spinach (Continued)



### GIANT NOBEL (Longstanding)

Very valuable for market gardens and canning. Plants large, vigorous and spreading. It is slow to form seed stalks, and an extremely heavy yielder. Leaves huge, thick, smooth, pointed, with rounded tip; deep green, tender. The best of the Giant Thick Leaved sorts.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$2.50) (10 lbs. \$5.00) (25 lbs. \$11.25).

### BLOOMSDALE DARK GREEN (Reselected)

Distinguished by its deep colored leaves which are thick, broad, heavily crinkled and savoyed. Plants sturdy and spreading. Heavy yielder. Slow to bolt to seed.

Postpaid (Oz. 10c) (lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$2.50) (25 lbs. \$11.25).

### BLOOMSDALE SAVOY (Reselected) (IMPORTED)

Very early and hardy, and one of the best for market and canning. Plant of upright growth, with a tendency to go quickly to seed in hot weather. Stems 3 inches long, leaves of medium size.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$2.50) (10 lbs. \$5.00) (25 lbs. \$11.25).

### BLOOMSDALE SAVOY (Longstanding)

Only a few days later than the regular Bloomsdale Savoy, it holds 12 to 14 days longer before throwing seed stalks. Plants are very uniform and sturdy, with very attractive, highly crumpled and blistered dark green leaves. Exceptionally valuable for home and market gardens, and for shipping.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$2.50) (10 lbs. \$5.00) (25 lbs. \$11.25).

### HOLLANDIA (Prickly Winter)

A longstanding, late maturing sort; plant very large, vigorous and hardy; leaves round, thick, medium sized and dark green.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$2.50) (10 lbs. \$5.00) (25 lbs. \$11.25).

### OLD DOMINION (Blight Resistant)

Resistant to Mosaic. Similar to Bloomsdale, except slightly smoother in appearance with flatter spreading growth. Leaves pointed and savoyed. Good shipper.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 10c) (¼ lb. 25c) (lb. 65c) (5 lbs. \$2.50) (10 lbs. \$5.00) (25 lbs. \$11.25).

### AMERICA (All-American Selection)

(New) The best long standing, heat resisting, heavy yielding savory-leaved spinach on the market. Leaves very thick, savoyed, real glossy, dark green. Plants height 6 to 8 inches, width 10 to 12 inches.

Postpaid (Oz. 10c) (lb. 70c) (5 lbs. \$3.25) (25 lbs. \$15.00).

## Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

### CULTURE

A desirable winter vegetable. The roots when cooked, are palatable and nutritious. Flavor is similar to oysters. A light, rich soil is most suitable, and it should be worked to a good depth. Seed is sown in spring in rows 12 to 15 inches apart and thinned to 4 inches apart in the row.

### MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

A popular market garden sort, producing good sized roots, comparatively smooth.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 30c) (¼ lb. 85c) (lb. \$3.00).

## Rhubarb

### CULTURE

The roots can be raised from seed sown in the spring, and are ready to transplant to the permanent bed the next spring. Seedlings cannot be relied upon to produce the variety true to type no matter how carefully the seed is raised, so the roots that produce the largest and best stalks should be used, the rest being discarded.

### VICTORIA

Stalks grow very large and are light green and scarlet in color.

Seed Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 60c) (lb. \$2.00).

## Squash

### CULTURE

After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm, well pulverized, rich soil, mixing manure in each hill. Plant 8 to 10 seed to the hill, about May 10th, for the summer varieties 4 to 6 feet apart, and the winter sorts 8 to 10 feet, about July 1st. When well grown, thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants in each hill. Do not bruise or break the stems of the winter squashes when gathering. Plant summer sorts, 1 ounce to 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre; winter sorts, ounce to 10 hills; 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.

### CASERTA

A bush squash of the Italian Marrow type, one week earlier than Zucchini or Cocozelle. Fruit grayish-green; stripes dark green. Earliness and high productivity make this a favorite for market and home gardens.

(Lb. \$1.50).

### EARLY YELLOW STRAIGHTNECK

A lemon-yellow colored and small sized squash. Of late years the demand is for small, light yellow fruits, and this variety fills the bill. It is especially noted for its large yield of early fruits.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

### GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK

The largest and one of the earliest summer varieties; fruit often 2 feet long, very warty and deep orange in color.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

### GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK

A distinct improvement on the Crookneck strain, as it packs to better advantage for shipping. Popular with market gardeners and shippers. Fruits thick-necked, heavily warted, straight, orange-yellow; flesh thick, light yellow.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

### EARLY WHITE BUSH (Green Tinted)

A well-known variety of dwarf habit and upright growth. Surface comparatively smooth. Color, greenish-white while young, then changing to creamy white. One of the best and most popular sorts.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

**ZUCCHINI (Grey)**

A short type of Coccozella; fruit 7 to 8 inches long and 3 inches in diameter at picking stage; color light green speckled white; bush habit.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

**COCOZELLA (Long Type)**

A summer variety of bush habit; fruit oblong, 12 to 14 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter at picking stage; color dark green with light green stripes.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

**BANANA**

A late sort, cylindrical and pointed at blossom end, with thin, slate-gray rind. Flesh thick, fine grained, yellowish orange, and of sweet flavor. Seeds brown and highly enameled.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.00).

**CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD**

Somewhat larger than Improved Hubbard and more thickly covered with warts. Pointed at each end, very dark green; flesh deep orange-yellow, dry and sweet. A prolific, good keeping sort.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

**IMPROVED GREEN HUBBARD**

Standard winter sort for home market gardeners, and for shipping. Fruits weigh 10 to 12 pounds, pointed at both ends, slightly warted, dark bronze-green in color; rind hard and tough; flesh very thick, orange-yellow, dry and sweet.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

**BLUE HUBBARD**

100 days. Fruits large, round pointed at both ends. Slightly ridged, with very hard blue-gray rind; weight 12-14 pounds. Flesh yellow-orange, thick, of fine flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

**VERMONT HUBBARD**

105 days. Similar in size and shape to Imp. Hubbard, but more warted and uniform. Fruits about 10 lbs., dark green in color; shell very hard and strong; flesh exceptionally thick, deep orange, dry, fine grained, and of excellent flavor.

(Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50)

**MARBLEHEAD**

An early maturing variety of the Hubbard family, the rind is quite smooth, hard and slate gray in color. The dry, sweet flesh is very thick and quality is extra good.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

**GOLDEN HUBBARD**

Similar to Green Hubbard, but earlier, smaller and more prolific. Popular with home and market gardeners and canners. Fruits somewhat pointed at each end; weight 8 to 10 pounds, moderately warted, orange-red, with faint cream colored stripes toward blossom end; flesh deep orange, dry and of fine quality; it keeps well.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

**TABLE QUEEN OR ACORN**

Desirable for home and market garden use, also for shipping. Trailing in habit, with acorn-shaped fruits, ribbed, smooth, thin-shelled, dark green. Flesh light yellow, bakes well and sweet, inviting flavor. An early maturing variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

**MAMMOTH TABLE QUEEN**

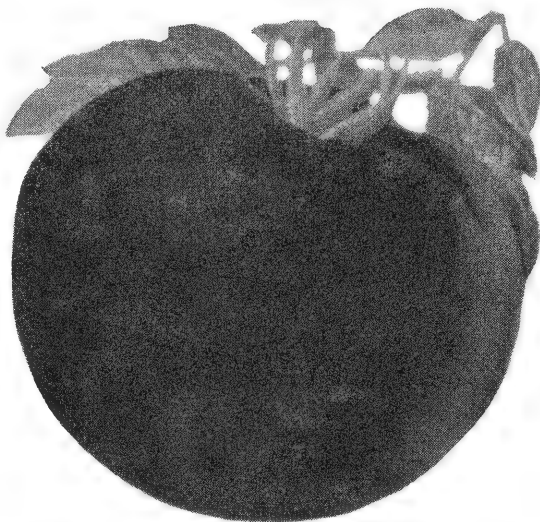
80 days. A distinctive, large fruited strain of this hard and prolific variety. Comparable in season to regular Table Queen and with fruits similar in shape and color but much larger—average 5 inches across and 6 to 7 inches deep.

Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 20c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).

**DELICIOUS**

A popular winter sort, with top-shaped fruits weighing 7 to 8 pounds. Skin dark green, with light green stripes toward the blossom end; flesh orange, dry and of good flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. 75c) (lb. \$2.00).

**Tomatoes****CULTURE**

Days indicated represent the time required from the setting plants to produce marketable fruits. One ounce of seed should produce 2,000 plants. Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil. Success depends in a large measure upon securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth during the early part of the season, or first early tomatoes select varieties of the earliest types, and start the plants under glass in hot beds or greenhouses during February and March. When the plants are about 2 inches high they should be transplanted to flats, pots or plant boxes. Never crowd the plants, but keep them short and stocky. Plants already in bloom, if in pots or boxes, may be transplanted to the open ground without disturbing their roots, and will continue to bloom and fruit without check. When danger from frost has passed, set the plants in the field in rows about 4 feet apart each way, in warm, mellow soil of fair fertility. For main crop the plants can be started somewhat later in hot beds or cold frames and then set in the open ground the same as the early varieties. Tomatoes require very little water, just enough to keep them in good growing condition; too much water will cause them to blight. Cultivate often and thoroughly as long as the vines will permit. The last two or three workings of the soil should be shallow or the crop may be badly injured.

**ASGROW SCARLET DAWN**

70 days. Vines of medium growth fairly open very prolific. Fruits medium large with thick wall structure globular, smooth, free from flat sides, bright scarlet, ripening well to the stem, very attractive.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50).

**BREAK OF DAY**

70 days. A cross of Marglobe and Marvana, resistant to Wilt and Nail-head rust. Plant light, of even spreading habit, with medium foliage; early and very prolific. Fruits medium large, orange-red, uniform, globe shaped, smooth.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50)

**BONNY BEST**

74 days. Early mid-season sort for market, canning or shipping. Medium sized, bright scarlet fruits, smooth, solid and flattened globe shape.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50)

**BOUNTY**

65 days. Fruits are globular, medium size, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter, scarlet. Core is small. Fruits smooth, borne high on plant. Vines small and self-topping.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 60c) (¼ lb. \$2.00) (lb. \$7.00).

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)



## Tomatoes

### CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL

76 days. A second-early sort for home gardens and truckers, also good for canning in the North. Plant medium, with open growth; prolific. Fruits medium large, smooth, scarlet, flattened, globe-shaped.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50)

### EARLIANA

66 days. Very productive for an early sort; fruits of fair size, round, very smooth and solid, and produced in clusters in center of plant; color bright scarlet. Plants have a distinct open habit of growth.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50)

### EARLY DETROIT

81 days. A mid-season sort with rather heavy, highly productive plants. Fruits medium large, semi-globular; purplish pink, quite smooth and solid.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50)

### EXTRA EARLY BISON

63 days. Developed at the North Dakota Agricultural Station. This variety produces an early and very heavy crop under very adverse conditions. Fruit is a little larger and earlier than Earliana, deep scarlet, meaty, few seeds and finest quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50)

### FIRESTEEL

The fruits are very large dark crimson-red, globe shaped. Vines are medium, vigorous and fairly open. Good for juicing or slicing.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50)

### GROTHEN'S RED GLOBE

70 days. An early maturing, smooth, productive wilt-resisting variety that is becoming popular for shipping. The fruits are deep scarlet; color and size about like Marglobe.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50)

### JOHN BAER

70 days. A few days earlier than Bonny Best, which it resembles. For local market and canning.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50)

### JUNE PINK

69 days. The earliest of the pink-fruited varieties. Vine is open, spreading, and rather short. Fruits medium sized, flattened, smooth; color purplish-pink.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50)

### JUBILEE

72 days. Fruits are large, bright golden orange, globular, heavy, full flavored and really delicious, the orange colored interior is thick-walled with few seeds. Makes delicious juice, very high in Vitamins A and C.

Postpaid (Pkt. 15c) (Oz. 90c) (¼ lb. \$3.00) (lb. \$10.00).

### LANDRETH

70 days. The vine is short-stemmed, unusually healthy, blood-red, solid, smooth, meaty and most attractive fruit, very productive. In appearance it is like Chalk's Early Jewel but five days earlier and considerably larger fruited.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50)

### LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY

84 days. One of the best pink fruited sorts, medium late in season. Plants sturdy, vigorous and prolific; fruits medium large, deep-flat, smooth, purplish pink, solid, of good quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50)

### LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE

84 days. An excellent variety, used largely in the south for shipping; also well adapted to greenhouse production. Vine strong, very heavy foliage; prolific. Fruits large, full globe, smooth; purplish pink, ripen evenly.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50)

### LOUISIANA PINK

75 days. An early maturing wilt resistant variety. Vines open with finely cut leaves. Fruits medium sized, quite smooth, deep flat, purplish pink.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50).

### MARHIO

79 days. A pink fruited Marglobe developed by the Ohio Agricultural Station. In season it is the same as Marglobe. Fruits medium large, nearly globular, smooth with thick walls and cross-sections; of fine quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50).

### MARGLOBE

79 days. Introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture, this main crop variety has come into wide use by truckers and shippers, and in some sections by canners. Plant vigorous, with heavy foliage, resistant to Wilt and Nailhead rust; moderately productive. Fruits medium large, nearly globular, smooth, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections, of fine quality.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50).

### MASTER MARGLOBE (Certified)

77 days. Early mid-season variety, similar to the usual Marglobe but more uniform, slightly earlier, very solid, and very free from blossom end scar and flats.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50).

### MINGOLD

73 days. Excellent yellow-fruited variety, early and prolific. Fruits of medium size, globular and smooth with mild and pleasant flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50).

### NEW STONE

86 days. A fine strain of the old main crop variety. Has large, flat, scarlet fruits, smooth and solid. Very productive.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.50) (lb. \$5.50).

### OXHEART

90 days. Vine is open, spreading, moderately productive. Fruits extremely large, somewhat rough, heart-shaped, pink, very solid, meaty and of mild flavor.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$8.00).

### PAN AMERICA

73 days. This new variety developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture is highly resistant to nailhead rust and Fusarium wilt. The fruits are bright scarlet in color, medium large, globular in shape, moderately thick flesh, very thick outer wall almost free of cracking. The vines have good coverage of medium dark green leaves.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50).

### PEARSON

76 days. Vigorous, self-topping plants with ample foliage to protect the heavy set of fruits, which are medium large, semi-globe and of good red color. Good canning and shipping variety.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$8.00).

### PRITCHARD or SCARLET TOPPER

73 days. A scarlet, self-topping, disease-resistant variety. It is a cross between Marglobe and Cooper's Special and has inherited fine qualities from each parent; heavily productive. Fruits large, smooth, globular, solid, with thick walls and cross-sections; color light scarlet.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50).

### RUTGERS (Certified Seed)

It is a second early variety, fruits are medium to large, similar in shape to Marglobe, except that they are more flat in the stem end. The fruit has a thick outer and inner wall, with very small seed cavities. The flesh is firm and red.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50).

### PONDEROSA or BEEF STEAK

88 days. Large, pink fruited, home garden sort, inclined to crack.

Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 75c) (¼ lb. \$2.25) (lb. \$8.00).

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

**STOKESDALE CERTIFIED**

72 days. An early scarlet fruited sort with remarkably solid interior, ripening from the inside outward. Resembles Marglobe in size and shape but about 10 days earlier. Owing to its short season, it is well adapted to the northern states. **Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50).**

**VICTOR**

65 days. This tomato is a dwarf self-topping variety. Is extra early, even ripening with small vines. Color is uniform, scarlet and has a very noted smoothness of skin, fruits about 3 inches in diameter.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50).**

**YELLOW PEAR**

73 days. Fruits small and pear-shaped, rich, clear yellow in color; used for preserves.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50).**

**YELLOW PLUM**

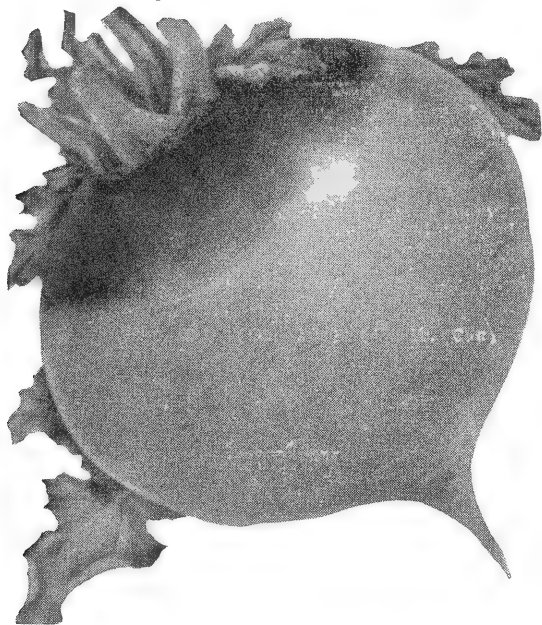
73 days. A small, yellow-fruited variety much resembling a plum in size and form; for preserving.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 50c) (¼ lb. \$1.75) (lb. \$6.50).**

**Garden Huckleberry**

Not a true Huckleberry, but belongs to the same family as tomatoes and peppers. The fruit is deep purple, nearly black, round and only a little smaller than Concord grape. The plants grow three feet high, and are covered with clusters of fruit. The fruit ripens in September, but is considered best after a hard frost. Culture is the same as tomatoes.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 35c) (¼ lb. \$1.00)**

**Rutabaga or Swede Turnip****NECKLESS PURPLE TOP (Golden Neckless)**

Roots—4 to 5 inches in diameter, globe to deep globe shaped, skin buff with purple shoulder above the ground, flesh deep yellow and fine grained.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).**

**LAURENTIAN**

92 days. An outstanding purple top variety introduced from Canada. Clean, well shaped root, almost neckless, skin thick, good keeper. Flesh light yellow, fine grained excellent quality. Top light green, shorter than American Purple Top. **Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00).**

**Turnip****CULTURE**

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds an acre.

**PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE**

55 days. Almost a perfect globe in form; flesh and skin white, colored purple, or red, above ground; very fine grained and sweet. A superior variety.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.25) (5 lbs. \$4.50).**

**PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE (Special)**

55 days. This pure bred strain is noted for its uniformity and productivity. Top dark green, large, erect cut leaved. Root large, globe shaped, very smooth; upper part purple-red, white below; flesh white, sweet, crisp and tender.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 10c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 40c) (lb. \$1.35) (5 lbs. \$5.00).**

**WHITE EGG**

50 days. An early oval or egg-shaped variety. Roots of medium size, smooth and clear white; of the very best quality.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).**

**EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN**

45 days. Extremely early and of splendid quality; bulbs of medium size, flat and white, with a bright purple top; strap leaved.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).**

**EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN**

45 days. Similar to Purple Top Milan, except that the roots are a solid clear white.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 25c) (¼ lb. 50c) (lb. \$1.50).**

**SNOWBALL (Early)**

50 days. A quick-growing, ball-shaped, pure white variety, with short top and free from bitter taste.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).**

**POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE**

60 days. Roots are globe-shaped, slightly flattened. Skin smooth and white. Largely used for stock feed.

**Postpaid (Pkt. 5c) (Oz. 15c) (¼ lb. 35c) (lb. \$1.00) (5 lbs. \$4.50).**

**TOKYO MARKET**

52 days. Medium large, light green tops. Roots are 3 to 4 inches, perfect globe shape; a fine tap root; pure white colored skin and flesh. Flesh fine grained and sweet. Good table type. **(Lb. \$1.60) (5 Lb. \$7.50).**

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)



## Lawn Grass Seeds

### (ASK FOR PRICES)

For making a new lawn or for reseeding established lawns, use our special recleaned grass seed.

There is nothing that will improve the appearance of your home so much as a well-kept lawn with a flower bed or two, and a liberal planting of shrubs along the borders. To have a good lawn it is necessary that you get your soil in fine condition, that you sow a sufficient quantity of good seed, and that you take care of the grass after you have a stand.

Our Lawn Seed has all been thoroughly recleaned, is of high purity and germination. Sow at the rate of 1 pound to 150 to 200 square feet.

When making a new lawn, be sure that the soil is well drained and that a sufficient amount of fertilizer has been incorporated in the soil, using a fertilizer rich in plant food.

Lawn Grass Seeds are in very limited supply, especially Kentucky Blue Grass which the past season was a very short crop. This makes it necessary to use other fine tuft grass to make up the shortage of Blue Grass. Order Lawn Mixtures, as these will make a good lawn.

As a top dressing use a balanced Fertilizer, such as Vigoro or Sacco, or incorporate the fertilizer in the soil before sowing the seed. Do not use barnyard manure for top dressing.

## LAWN MIXTURE

### QUICK GROW LAWN MIXTURE

A rapid-growing mixture for producing an immediate showing that will be followed by a good permanent sod. Ready to cut two weeks ahead of any other mixture.

### SHADY SPOT LAWN MIXTURE

This is made up of grasses which naturally grow in shady places. Contains Bent Grass.

### KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS AND CLOVER

A special mixture of 90 per cent Kentucky Blue Grass and 10 per cent White Dutch Clover.

### KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

#### Special Recleaned Seed

This is the most widely used grass for Lawns; forms a close, thick turf and is very hardy. Seed is slow to germinate and must be kept well watered with a fine spray until it is established.

### BUFFALO GRASS FOR LAWNS

Treated to hasten germination. This is a low-growing long-lived drought-resistant perennial grass that spreads by numerous surface runners. Profuse branching of runners enables this grass to form a dense sod. The leaf surface is a gray green, turning to purplish in late fall. Seed should be applied at the rate of from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  pound per 1,000 square feet of lawn area. The seeding rate is readily obtained by spacing the seed  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch apart in the rows or by dropping 15 to 20 seeds per foot of row, in rows one foot apart. After the lawn is up requires very little water, making it an ideal grass for farm lawns, parks and cemeteries.

### CANADA BLUE GRASS

A more rapid grower than Kentucky Blue Grass and equally good for pasture but not as suitable for lawns. This is an excellent pasture grass for poor, dry land and should be more largely used for this purpose.

### WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

This is a low growing clover used principally for lawns in a mixture with Blue Grass. It germinates quickly and acts as a protection for the slower germinating Blue Grass.

### ASTORIA BENT

#### (ASK FOR PRICES)

This is the true Creeping Bent Grass, which spreads by underground roots and by stolons which creep over the ground and send down roots from their joints. It is very fine bladed and forms a thick velvety turf. It is quick growing and crowds out dandelions and other weeds. Sow one pound to 300 square feet.

### COOS OR SEASIDE BENT

This variety differs only from the Astoria Bent in that it creeps more on top of the ground, thus forming, when it has been well established, somewhat of a turf or matting on top of the soil which tends to crowd out weeds.

### CREEPING RED FESCUE

A fine leaved, persistent, turf-forming grass, excellent for shade and is valuable in lawn mixtures.

### FANCY RED TOP

A quick-growing, fine-leaved, bright green creeping grass, popular for lawns and golf courses.

### RYE GRASS (Domestic)

A valuable grass for pastures and lawns when quick results are required. Thrives well on any soil.

### RYE GRASS (Perennial)

Rapid growing grass, useful for making lawns where immediate effects are wanted. Valuable for hay and pasture.

### MEADOW FESCUE or ENGLISH BLUE GRASS

Grows best on moist soils. Robust in habit, yet never grows into large tufts. Superior to Rye Grass for lawns.

### CHEWING'S FESCUE

This is used in mixtures for fine lawns for putting greens, wherever a particularly fine-leaved grass is wanted.

### CRESTED WHEAT (Fairway Strain)

This strain was developed in Canada for use in lawns, fairways, boulevards, school yards, cemeteries, parks and in areas where water is not readily available. It is a hardy, drought-resistant fine-stemmed grass.

### BERMUDA GRASS FOR THE SOUTH

A southern grass with dwarf habits, long creeping stems rooting at the joints that cover the ground with a matting of fine turf. Not suited for northern latitudes.

# Merion Bluegrass

New turf discovery that  
actually combats weeds

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

## Grass Seeds

### For Hay and Pasture

#### BROME GRASS (*Bromus Inermis*)

Yields enormous crops of splendid hay, and affords early and abundant pasture. It adapts itself to almost any condition of soil and climate and to any use to which grass may be put. The roots penetrate the soil deeply and form fresh plants on every side. It starts from two to three weeks earlier in the spring than native prairie grass, and keeps green in autumn longer than any of the useful grasses grown in the West. No amount of cold seems to affect it, and it surpasses all other grasses in resisting heat and drought. It equals timothy for hay, and is splendid to sow with alfalfa clover, meadow fescue or orchard grass for pasture.

(ASK FOR PRICES)

#### SLENDER WHEAT GRASS (Western Rye Grass)

Grows in tall erect bunches which sometimes cover a space of one foot in diameter. It is a perennial, resistant to both drought and cold. Has ability to grow in alkali land and is very palatable to cattle and horses.

(ASK FOR PRICES)

#### CRESTED WHEAT GRASS (Standard or Forage Strain)

It is drought resistant, long-lived grass. It is equal or better, in feed value for hay or pasture to Brome Grass, Slender Wheat Grass, Western Wheat Grass and is relished by livestock and yields as well or better. It is adapted to a wide range of soil types. It is easily plowed up and can be killed by plowing, even though it has an extensive root system. Should be sown on a well prepared soil, which contains a sufficient amount of moisture to give the crop a good start. The seed should be put in not over a half inch deep either with or without a nurse crop. Best without a nurse crop. Sow seed at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre, either broadcast or drilled in or from 4 to 5 pounds per acre when planted in 3-foot rows, to be cultivated and raised primarily for a seed crop.

Ask prices.

#### CRESTED WHEAT GRASS (Fairway Strain)

This differs from the above in that it does not grow quite as tall and is more leafy and under most conditions will produce as much hay per acre as the Standard Strain. The Fairway has more uses and can be used in lawns, fairways, boulevards school yards, parks, farm lawns and in areas where water is not readily available.

Ask prices.

#### WESTERN WHEAT GRASS (Blue Stem)

Is a drought resistant, long-lived perennial grass. Produces excellent forage for grazing and hay. Prices quoted on request, crop short.

#### MEADOW FESCUE, OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS

Of great value for permanent pasture and for hay. Does best on strong land. Grows 2 feet high. Makes a finer and better quality of hay than Orchard Grass. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre.

Ask prices.

#### LINCOLN BROME; ACHENBACH BROME

Kansas and Nebraska crop improvement associations are certifying superior strains of Brome Grass adapted to the warmer areas of the country. Nebraska certifies its strain as Achenbach. Uncertified seed moves into trade channels as Southern, Nebraska or Kansas Brome.

#### DOMESTIC RYE GRASS

A desirable grass for pasture. It forms a heavy close sod and grows up quickly after being eaten or cut off. It is also a good grass for hay if cut when in bloom. It affords good pasture after the hay is cut. Does best on rather moist and heavy soil. Use 25 to 30 pounds of seed per acre.

#### PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

A very valuable variety for permanent pasture. Succeeds well on almost any soil, but is particularly adapted to moderately moist or irrigated lands. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre in spring.

#### RED TOP (Solid Seed)

Valuable for low land, as it is not injured by water. It also grows well on high land. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and makes very good hay. Finest recleaned seed. Sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

(ASK FOR PRICES)

#### TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*)

Timothy is the most popular grass for hay and pasture purposes in high altitudes. It is easy to sow; does not require much seed per acre; starts growing quickly. It has a high feeding value when cut at the proper time.

#### ORCHARD GRASS

A strong growing, rather coarse grass, good for pasture and hay. Starts very early in the spring. Grows in tufts so should be sown with other early flowering grasses. Orchard grass makes a very rapid growth after being cut and affords good pasture within a week or ten days after cutting. Stands drought well as the roots extend deep into the soil. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre.

(ASK FOR PRICES)

#### REED CANARY GRASS

Is one perennial grass that will thrive in marshy places, stands under water for weeks without injury, yields enormous tonnage of hay with feed value equal to wheat bran. Sow any time before June 20th at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds per acre, broadcast. It forms a sod rapidly through the spreading of underground roots. Makes your low lands grow profitable crops.

(ASK FOR PRICES)

#### GRAMA GRASS

Is a perennial tufted grass adapted for the dry plains region; plants grow from 1 to 3 feet tall, used for reseeding range lands. Limited quantity of seed available this season.

(ASK FOR PRICES)

#### SAND DROP SEED

Best on sandy or semi-sandy soils. In mixture with Wheat Grasses and Bromes. Sand drop will provide abundant forage while the slower growers are establishing themselves. Sow two to five pounds per acre.

(ASK FOR PRICES)

#### SUDAN GRASS (For Hay and Pasture)

Sudan Grass is strictly an annual, and dies each year like millet. Sudan Grass is tall, reaching a height of from 7 to 9 feet. The stems are small and are rarely larger than a lead pencil. The plant stools wonderfully and produces, under favorable conditions, as many as 100 stalks from a single root.

(ASK FOR PRICES)

#### SWEET SUDAN

A greatly improved Sudan Grass from a hybridization of Leota Red Sorghum on Common Sudan. It has great palatability, livestock eating it to the ground before touching common sudan or other forage sorghums. Sweet Sudan has broader leaves, larger stems and makes taller growth, stooling heavier than common Sudan. It is a truly great improvement over common Sudan and in our opinion will completely replace common Sudan. We recommend that every farmer put in at least a few rows to prove to himself the many advantages for both hay and grazing over common Sudan.

(ASK FOR PRICES)

#### MORTON'S PASTURE MIXTURE

Our State Agricultural College recommends the following ratio for a well balanced permanent pasture mixture: 30 per cent Orchard Grass, 30 per cent Brome Grass, 20 per cent Meadow Fescue, 12 per cent Timothy and 8 per cent Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre.

(ASK FOR PRICES)

#### MIXTURE FOR ALKALINE LANDS

The following is fine on lands infested with alkali: 8 lbs. Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover, 8 lbs. Slender Wheat Grass, 6 lbs. Meadow Fescue, 6 lbs. Brome Grass and 4 lbs. Red Top. Sow 30 pounds per acre.

(ASK FOR PRICES)

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

## Grass Seeds

### For Hay and Pasture

(ASK FOR PRICES)

#### TIMOTHY AND 20% ALSIKE MIXTURE

Fine for hay and pasture, especially for mountain districts.

#### PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURE FOR LOW WET GROUND

This mixture consists of Red Top, Rye Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Brome Grass, Timothy and Alsike Clover. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre.

#### PERMANENT PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURE

(For all soils except low wet ground). This mixture consists of hardy deep rooted grasses and clover. It will furnish good grazing throughout the season. It consists of Meadow Fescue, Brome Grass, Rye Grass, Timothy, Red Top, Kentucky Blue Grass, and Alsike Clover.

#### PLAINS OR DRY LAND MIXTURES

Consists of 6 lbs. Brome, 4 lbs. Crested Wheat, 5 lbs. Slender Wheat, 3 lbs. Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover. Sow 18 lbs. per acre. It is made up according to specifications of the North Dakota Experiment Station.

#### MOUNTAIN MEADOW MIXTURE

A special mixture of Alsike Clover, Timothy and Red Top, especially adapted for our mountain meadows. Can be pastured or cut for hay.

#### ALFALFA-BROME MIXTURE

Owing to the limited supply of Alfalfa Seed a mixture of Alfalfa Seed and Brome Grass is recommended for Hay or Pasture. Use 12 lbs. Brome and 4 lbs. Alfalfa Seed per acre.

## Sweet Clovers

(ASK FOR PRICES)

The culture of Sweet Clover is practically the same as for Alfalfa. Sweet Clover, however, will make an immense growth and if cut before it is too ripe makes excellent hay. It is also valuable for pasture for hogs, sheep and cattle. Like Red Clover, this is a biennial and should be renewed every other year. The seed may be sown in the late fall and winter, or early spring as well as in the late summer. Sow 12 to 20 pounds per acre.

#### WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

White Blossom makes the rankest growth of any clover. It produces the biggest hay crop and is the best soil enricher and green fertilizer. It breaks up the soil, gathers nitrogen from the air and deposits it in the soil.

#### HUBAM SWEET CLOVER

This is an annual White Sweet Clover that may be planted in April and will mature and make seed the first year.

#### YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

Is a biennial like the White Blossom Sweet Clover and differs from that variety only in that it is ten days earlier. Does not grow as tall, is more spreading in habit, makes finer hay or pasture.

#### STRAWBERRY CLOVER (*Trifolium fragiferum*)

Is a most important crop for converting seepy, alkaline soils into income-producing pasture. It is one of the pasturage plants for the conditions under which it thrives but is not a hay plant. It is a perennial and may be propagated from seed or by its creeping stems or runners. Grows very dense, spreads rapidly and tends to crowd out all other forms of vegetation. Strawberry Clover likes "wet feet." It has been found making good growth with most of the vegetative parts submerged in water. Rate of seeding varies from 2 to 6 pounds per acre.

#### INTERMEDIATE WHEATGRASS (*Agropyron intermedium*)

Is a perennial sod-forming grass introduced by USDA from the Soviet Union. It shows great promise for use as a pasture and forage species in the northern and central parts of the Great Plains and Pacific northwest. It is more drought-resistant than Smooth Brome and somewhat less hardy and drought-resistant than Crested Wheatgrass. The plants begin in early spring and reach a height of 3 to 4 feet. The abundant leafy foliage is relished by all classes of livestock.

## Alfalfa

(ASK FOR PRICES)

#### CULTURE

Alfalfa Seed may be sown either in spring or in fall at the rate of 12 to 20 pounds per acre. Sow with oats, barley, field peas or other grains as a nurse crop, sowing only about half the amount of grain per acre, so that the grain will not be too thick to smother out the alfalfa. Alfalfa is the great hay crop for America and can be successfully grown in many localities. Alfalfa is of two types the Domestic or Common, which has a long tap root which penetrates into the soil for a distance of 8 to 10 feet, and the Grimm Type, which has a spreading root system. The Grimm Type is considered the hardiest, although on certain soils and in certain localities the Hardy Common varieties will stand extremes of heat and cold equally well.

The common types of Alfalfa Seed will be available in quantity this season. However, the Baltic and Grimm types are very short. Of the Domestic Type we have the following origins: Colorado, Kansas, Utah and Argentine. Prices are not quoted in the catalogue owing to market changes. When you are in the market for Alfalfa and Sweet Clover, please write us, advising quantity wanted, and we will quote you best prices promptly by return mail.

#### DOMESTIC ALFALFA

Several grades of Colorado grown Common Alfalfa will be available in limited quantities for spring seeding. Write for prices advising quantity wanted and we will submit samples for your inspection. Owing to limited stocks on hand, early orders are advisable.

#### MEEKER BALTIC

This hardy strain is produced in the same district in Colorado as the Moffat Grimm. It is of the Grimm type and by some authorities is considered the hardiest and most productive variety.

#### GRIMM ALFALFA

The hardiest of the hardy alfalfas and differs from the domestic or common variety in that it has a spreading root system instead of the long tap root which is sometimes broken when the ground bulges, during the spring freezes, thus causing the plant to die. Highest grade seed. Very hardy and will produce a fine hay crop.

#### ARGENTINE ALFALFA

This seed is imported from Argentine in South America. It is strained 10% Red to meet government regulations. Government restrictions have been removed and this seed can now be planted in all districts. It is of the Common variety and seed will be in fairly good supply if shipping space is available to bring in this seed.

#### ALFALFA-BROME MIXTURE

Owing to the limited supply of Alfalfa Seed a mixture of Alfalfa Seed and Brome Grass is recommended for Hay or Pasture. Use 12 lbs. Brome and 4 lbs. Alfalfa Seed per acre.

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

## Alfalfa

### LADAK ALFALFA

Shows promise of resistance to wilt. It is hardy and produces a heavy first cutting, recovers slowly after cutting, but again makes rapid growth. Ladak is recommended for short season areas where two cuttings would be maximum and where water for irrigation is short. It is replacing Meeker Baltic—the supply of which is uncertain.

### RANGER ALFALFA

Is a synthetic variety developed by compositing five strains. The origin of the strains was inbred lines subsequently outcrossed among other selected lines from Cossack-Turkestan and Ladak varieties. Ranger was developed cooperatively by the Nebraska Experiment Station and the Division of Forage Crops and Diseases, U. S. D. A. It is resistant to bacterial wilt, is winter hardy and has variegated flower color with a limited number of yellow colored flowers. Ranger Syn 1 and Syn 2 have yielded well in tests in Colorado.

### LESPEDeza (Korean Clover)

Lespedeza grows on poor soils and increases the fertility as well as improves the physical condition of the soil. It is an annual but will reseed itself each year so that only one sowing is necessary for permanent pasture. For pasture about 8 pounds of seed is required per acre. On tilled land for hay or for a seed crop 10 to 12 pounds per acre should be sown. Korean Lespedeza is palatable to all classes of livestock, particularly cattle.

### LADINO CLOVER

Is regarded as a tall form of White Dutch Clover. It is a low growing, leafy plant with succulent and somewhat coarse stems. Sow in the spring or fall, sow 7 to 8 pounds per acre.

## Rye

### Seed Rye

#### SPRING RYE

Is an excellent soiler and can be produced on poor, worn out land under dry conditions where other grains would fail. It is useful as a cleansing crop for the purpose of eradicating wild oats. Makes early pasture and may be cut and cured for hay. When sown with vetch its value for pasture and hay is greatly enhanced.

#### WINTER OR FALL RYE

Serves a very useful purpose for pasture and hay. May be sown in spring and summer as well as fall. When Winter Rye is sown after frost it goes into the following season before maturing, making it a biennial.

## Oats

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

#### COLORADO 37

A mid-season white oat similar to Swedish Select, except for fewer awns, higher yield and stiffer straw. Adapted to the irrigated sections of northern Colorado and the cooler regions of other sections.

## Barley

### (ASK FOR PRICES)

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

#### BEECHER

A semi-smooth awned barley that has outyielded Club Mariout or Flynn over 25 per cent at the U. S. Dryland Station at Akron. Also shows a better bushel weight. Stiff strawed. Adapted to dryland conditions.

#### LICO

This is a high yielding barley, very much like Trebi except that it is smooth awned.

#### TREBI

This is a six-rowed, bearded, hulled barley adapted to irrigated conditions. At the Fort Collins Experiment Station it outyielded all other barleys in a six-year test. Though it is a rough awned variety it has the advantages over coast barley in that the awns thresh free from the grain, thus eliminating considerable danger in feeding.

## Sudan Grass

Sudan is an annual and requires replanting each year, and dies with the first frost in the fall; is closely related to Sorghums (Milo, Maize, Kafir Corn, etc.), but yields far more abundantly than any of these and the hay has more fattening properties. There is no other forage crop known that will resist drought like Sudan and it is therefore particularly adapted to semi-arid regions, yet it yields immense crops under irrigation and rainy climates. It may be broadcast 25 to 30 pounds of seed per acre or in rows 10 to 12 pounds. Cut for hay when fully headed. Under favorable conditions two cuttings of hay may be obtained.

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

## Millet

Millet is a wonderful forage and hay crop. It affords a quick, luxuriant growth of hay of good feeding value and requires no cultivation. Millet may be fed green or cured. The value of Millet for late planting and emergency crops after others fail should not be overlooked. They can be planted late in July and still make considerable forage. Sow about 20 pounds to the acre.

#### WHITE WONDER

A variety which has taken the place of common millet and has qualities superior to other varieties. It is early, the heads are very large and long, and the foliage is heavy yet easily cured.

#### MANITOBA OR HOG

A valuable peculiarity of Hog Millet is that seed ripens while the hay is yet green, which, if cured at the proper time can be threshed for seed, while the hay makes excellent fodder after being threshed.

#### SIBERIAN OR RED RUSSIAN

Earlier, more hardy, rustproof, and less liable to damage by insects, an extremely heavy crop; stalks tall, and of finer quality than any other sort. Best variety for hay.

#### GERMAN OR GOLDEN

This is one of the best forage plants grown in this country. Under ordinary conditions will produce from 4 to 5 tons of hay per acre, and from 50 to 75 bushels of seed. When sown early it leaves the ground in splendid condition for wheat.

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

## Hybrid Field Corn

### Jacques Proven Hybrids

#### WISCONSIN and MINNESOTA GROWN

##### Maturities from 80 to 120 days

Corn Growers should consider seriously the growing of Hybrid Corn, as the Hybrids have proven their merits in all corn-growing sections, especially where moisture conditions are favorable. In selecting the Hybrid from a reliable source and of the right maturity.

Wm. Jacques, the pioneer and largest grower of Hybrid Corn in the North, advises to plant three different maturities of Hybrid Corn. When several good hybrids are compared over several seasons, you learn a surprising and important fact. The variety that yields the most this year may yield the least next year. This year may have favored the corn of one maturity as against the corn of another maturity. Next year the conditions may be reversed. Don't choose your crop for next year's planting based on the performance in one season of any one hybrid. Choose only Hybrids that have shown a good average performance over several seasons and choose three different maturities of these.

Plant Jacques PROVEN HYBRIDS because—

(1) Every Jacques Proven Hybrid has proven its superiority in not just one season, but as an average of at least three seasons before it is offered for sale.

(2) You can get Jacques Proven Hybrids in dependable maturities varying by 5 days, from 80 to 120 days. And here's something else!

(1) Your Jacques Proven Hybrid Corn shells out more corn per bushel of ear corn. It yields even more than the wagon box shows.

(2) Your Jacques Proven Hybrid Corn dries out fast, goes into the crib with less water in cob and in kernels.

(3) If you plant all late corn you run the risk of a soft crop in a short cool season.

## Field Corn

(Ask for Prices)

10 pounds will plant an acre.

The proper selection and care of Seed Corn is more important and exacting than the average grower realizes, and in appearance corn suitable for seed purposes is often deceiving and its seed qualities can only be determined by actual tests for germination and vitality. Our Seed Corn is strictly Colorado grown (except the ensilage and Hybrid varieties), is acclimated and will ripen earlier than eastern grown seed.

#### COLORADO No. 13

A selection out of Minnesota No. 13 by our State Agricultural College bred for earliness and high yielding quality. The most widely used Yellow Dent variety, maturing in 100 to 110 days.

#### MINNESOTA No. 13

Is one of the most popular Yellow Dent Corn for Colorado and the western states. It is early maturing, stalks are tall and leafy, and is excellent for grain or silage.

#### COLORADO YELLOW DENT

This is a variety of Yellow Dent Corn developed in Colorado and is especially well adapted for planting in the dry-land districts and in the north, as it is very drought resisting and matures early. Fine for grain, fodder or ensilage.

#### CALICO

A medium early variety, maturing in about 100 days. Kernels are variegated, being speckled or mottled red, white and yellow. The stalks are leafy; the ears carried high. Calico corn has a high protein content, making it a very efficient feed.

#### COLORADO No. 151 (Wis. No. 570)

110 days maturity. One of the most popular Hybrids, has a splendid root and stalk, and makes rather long, rugged cylindrical ears and broad kernels. High yields of grain and silage.

(ASK FOR PRICES)

#### WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING JACQUES PROVEN HYBRIDS:

Wisconsin 80 day series—Strain 802	Ask for Prices
Wisconsin 85 day series—Strain 803	
Wisconsin 85 day series—Strain 852	
Wisconsin 85 day series—Strain 853	
Wisconsin 85 day series—Strain 854	
Wisconsin 90 day series—Strain 902	Ask for Prices
Wisconsin 90 day series—Strain 906	
Wisconsin 90 day series—Strain 907	
Wisconsin 90 day series—Strain 908	
Wisconsin 95 day series—Strain 955J	
Wisconsin 95 day series—Strain 957	Ask for Prices
Wisconsin 95 day series—Strain 959	
Wisconsin 100 day series—Strain 1001J	
Wisconsin 100 day series—Strain 1003	
Wisconsin 105 day series—Strain 1050J	
Wisconsin 110 day series—Strain 1102J	Ask for Prices
Wisconsin 110 day series—Strain 1104J	
Wisconsin 110 day series—Strain 1109	
Wisconsin 115 day series—Strain 1157J	
Wisconsin 115 day series—Strain 1158J	
Wisconsin 120 day series—Strain 1159J	Ask for Prices
Wisconsin 120 day series—Strain 1203	
Wisconsin 120 day series—Strain 1206	
Wisconsin 120 day series—Strain 1207	
Wisconsin 120 day series—Strain 1208J	

### Prices of All Certified Wisconsin Hybrids

All Hybrid Corn is State Sealed and certified in bushel bags and is treated with Semesan Jr. ready to plant. One bushel will plant 7 to 8 acres.

(ASK FOR PRICES)

## Dry Land Grain and Forage Seeds

### Sweet Sorghums

#### CULTURE

For forage crops, sow 50 to 75 pounds per acre; for grain, 5 to 6 pounds, in rows and cultivate the same as corn. Forage is very palatable to stock.

#### BLACK AMBER CANE

Is the best known and is the favorite on account of its earliness and resistance to drought.

#### MIXED CANE

This is valuable as a forage crop. Do not plant for a seed crop.

#### ORANGE CANE

A heavy yielding variety grown for forage and silage. It is rather late in maturing seed as it takes from 100 to 110 days.

#### RED TOP OR SUMAC CANE

Very desirable for forage as the stalks are sweet and very leafy. The seed shells out clean like the grain sorghum and is better for feed than other varieties of Cane.

#### COES SORGO

Is a Kafir-headed sorgho with a long, compact head and fine stem, high in sugar contents. Suckers profusely making large quantities of fine leafy feed. The grain is equal to feeding value of Kafir.

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

# INSECTICIDES

## ARSENATE OF LEAD

The standard spray or dust for quick, dependable control of practically all leaf-eating (not sucking) insects.

(Lb. 60c) (4-lb. Pkg. \$1.75), f.o.b. Denver.

## ARSENITE OF ZINC

Is a very highly desirable type of poison for use where quick results are desired. Arsenite of Zinc ranks next to Paris Green as the strongest of all arsenical insecticides.

(4-lb. bag 80c), f.o.b. Denver.

## SNAROL

An insecticide bait to control insects, such as cutworms, snails, earwigs, slugs, sow bugs and grasshopper. Sprinkle Bait-em under foliage of plant to be protected for best control.

(1 lb. pkg. 35c), f.o.b. Denver.

## BORDEAUX MIXTURE

(Dry). The best fungicide for curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, leaf curl, scab or other fungoid diseases on fruits and plants. One pound will make 5 gallons liquid.

(Lb. 40c) (40-lb. pkg. 95c). Not postpaid.

## BOTANO GARDEN DUST

A multiple-purpose Dust containing Rotenone, Sulphur, Copper, Zinc. Use against insect and disease pests.

(10-oz. duster pkg. \$1.00) (2 lb. \$1.95), f.o.b. Denver.

## COPPER CARBONATE 20% (Acme)

A popular preparation for treatment of seed wheat against smut. Is used dry and the seed may be treated in the winter without injury to it. Four ounces treats one bushel of seed.

(5-lb. pkg. \$1.25), f.o.b. Denver.

## COPPER CARBONATE 50% (Acme)

A popular preparation for treatment of seed wheat against smut. Is used dry and the seed may be treated in the winter without injury to it. Two ounces treats one bushel of seed.

(5-lb. bags \$2.35), f.o.b. Denver.

## (3) VAPATONE XX SPRAY

A wonder insecticide for garden use. Kills aphids, red spider, mites, thrips, caterpillars.

(4 oz. \$1.00) (16 oz. \$2.75) (95/100 gal. \$11.90).

## NEW EVERGREEN SPRAY

Is a liquid spray. This provides an easy way to kill garden insects and ants. Its deadly pyrethrum content kills a wide range of insects that eat leaves, destroy blossoms, or suck sap. This is non-poisonous to man or animal and will not injure the tenderest blossoms. Simply mix New Evergreen Spray with water and it is ready for use. It is available.

Prices: (1 oz. 35c) (6 oz. \$1.15) (Pints \$2.45) (Qt. \$4.10) (Gal. \$12.60).

## Chlordane

### COLORADO 44 INSECTICIDE

Made with Chlordane has been thoroughly tested and is fully guaranteed by the formulator. It is a crop-safe insecticide even to such delicate crops as squash and melons. It is superior to any similar type insect killer for truck gardens, household use and control of livestock parasites.

The kill of grasshoppers and other crop infesting insects with Colorado 44 has been remarkable. It is non-toxic to man or animal when properly applied. The killing effect lasts for weeks. Colorado 44 kills by contact, by ingestion and by vapors. Economical easy and safe to use.

Colorado 44 Dust (5% Chlordane). (1-lb. dust guns \$85c) (51lb. bags \$1.75) (50-lb. bags \$5.00). Colorado 44 Emulsion Concentrate (Water Soluble, 44% Chlordane). (½ pt. \$1.25) (pt. \$2.25) (qt. \$3.75) ( gal. \$6.95) (5 gal. pails \$30.00) (100 lbs. \$9.75).

## DDT Products

### (Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane)

During the war DDT proved of value to the armed forces in all corners of the earth. And in its peacetime job in different formulations it has found its way into orchards and farms, home gardens and in household uses. On farm animals, in dairy barns and outhouses it has proven very useful in control of most common pests.

### D.D.T. DUST 5% (5% D.D.T.)

Effective in controlling a large number of different species of insect pests such as Onion and Gladiolus Thrips, on Potatoes—Potato Beetles, Psyllid, Flea Beetles, Leafhoppers; Lygus Bugs on Alfalfa and Sugar Beets grown for seed. Can also be used on all types of flowering plants, shrubs and trees.

(100 lbs. \$10.00), f.o.b. Denver.

### D.D.T. DUST 10% D.D.T.)

To be used when the 5% dust does not give good control on hard to kill insects.

(100 lbs. \$12.00), f.o.b. Denver.

### D.D.T. 50% WETTABLE DUST

For diluting in water for spraying or mixing with talc to prepare dust of desired strength. One pound in 100 gallons of water makes effective garden spray leaving a heavy residual deposit on plants. Three pounds to 100 gallons of water makes effective and safe spray for cattle, horses, hogs and other farm animals, or residual spray for walls of barns, stables, hog or poultry houses and milk sheds.

(8 oz. postpaid, 60c) (1-lb. postpaid, 70c) (4-lbs. \$2.00) (50 lbs. \$22.50), f.o.b. Denver.

## Cuprocide

### YELLOW CUPROCIDE

Is a new, highly effective spray material in the form of a dry powder. It suspends readily in water. For control of damping-off in its second stage, spray seed bed immediately after planting seed and once more before seedlings appear. Spray seedlings every 7 to 10 days. Especially good for the control of blight and leaf spot on celery, tomatoes and potatoes; 3-lb. package makes 200 gallons of spray.

(1 lb. 65c) (3 lbs. \$1.90) (100 lbs. \$60.00), Postpaid.

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)



# INSECTICIDES

## "Black Leaf 40"

If you have a garden, an orchard, a farm, a flock of sheep a herd of cattle, a flock of poultry, ("Black Leaf 40" can serve you. Be sure you get genuine "Black Leaf 40" in the original full strength, sealed packages.

**Prices, not prepaid.** (Oz. 36c) (5 oz. \$1.05) (lb. \$2.42) (2 lbs. \$3.92) (5 lbs. \$7.40) (10 lbs. \$12.85)

If wanted by parcel post, add postage.

## Wettable Sulphur

### "MIST BRAND" Wettable Sulphur

98.5% pure. A specially processed sulphur possessing superior adhesive properties, and containing not more than 12½% wettable agents. Easily dispersed in spray tank. Use for spraying fruit trees, berries, flowers and ornamentals.

(100 lbs. \$6.00), f.o.b. Denver.

### Wettable Sulphur

95% pure. A processed sulphur of high adhesive properties assuring adherence to foliage. It wets quickly and easily even in hard water, remaining in suspension for an unusually long time. Recommended for use on potatoes as a wet spray. Also excellent to build up weak Lime Sulphur sprays; use 4 lbs. to replace each gallon of 32 degree Baume Lime Sulphur solution left out. (100 lbs. \$6.00).

## Dusting Sulphurs

**"PALMETTO" Super Adhesive Dusting Sulphur** 325 mesh, 99.8% pure. A processed distilled sulphur possessing superior adhesive properties, non-lumping and of finest texture. Makes excellent combination dust with stomach poisons and contact insecticides.

(100 lbs. \$4.00), f.o.b. Denver.

### COPPER SULPHATE OR BLUE VITROL

This is a preventive of smut in your grains, and when the seed goes through a solution of vitriolized water the crop produced therefrom will be clean and free from smut. One pound of Blue Vitrol dissolved in 20 gallons of water makes a suitable solution for treating 30 bushels of wheat or barley for smut.

**Fine Crystals—Postpaid:** (5 lbs. \$1.25) (10 lbs. \$2.25).

**Not Postpaid:** (5 lbs. \$1.00) (10 lbs. \$1.80) (100 lbs. \$16.00).

### CUBOR DUST

Contains soluble and available forms of rotenone-bearing resins which materially raise the killing power by penetrating and dissolving in the natural external and internal moisture of the insect. Impregnated, not merely mixed, therefore uniform and effective and leaves no arsenical residue. Recommended for leaf-eating and sap-sucking insects. Cubor "100" contains ¾ of 1% rotenone or cube root. Cubor Sulphur Dust contains ¾% rotenone and sulphur.

**Cubor Dust "75"** (4 lb. 85c) (48 lbs. \$9.18) (50 lbs. \$9.00).

**Cubor Dust "100"** (50 lbs. \$11.00).

### PARATHION DUST

(50 lbs. \$7.50) (100 lbs. \$14.50).

### PARATHION

25% Spray Powder of high toxicity and must be handled with great care. Acts as a contact and stomach insecticide. Controls aphids, mites, mealy bugs.

**Prices:** (2 lb. can \$2.50).

### BUG-GETA PELLETS

Kills slugs, cutworms and grasshoppers. Easy to use.

(12 oz. box 40c) (2 lb. box 85c).

### SNAROL CUT WORM BAIT

It kills snails, slugs, cut worms, sow bugs, earwigs. Non-injurious to vegetation.

(1 lb. 35c).

### SCRAM DOG REPELLENT

A powder in self-applicator packages used to keep dogs away from shrubs, lawns, porches, etc. (8 oz. can 50c)

## Mice and Rat Control

### MOUSE SEED

Is a scientifically prepared mouse exterminator. It is a tiny imported seed scientifically treated in such a way that practically all the chemical is absorbed by the kernel. The mice gnaw the seed to reach the kernel, leaving the hull. Then they go outside to die.

(1¾ oz. box 25c) (1 lb. can \$1.50).

### ISOTOX GARDEN SPRAY

Economical, modern multi-purpose spray containing the sensational new lindane insecticide. Effective general foliage spray against Aphids, Thrips, Beetles, Roses, Camellias, other flowers and shrubs against many chewing and sucking insects. Controls Wireworms, many soil pests, also Earwigs, Lawn Moth (Sod Webworm), Flies. Has very broad usage. (Lb. \$3.50).

### ROOTONE

This is a root-forming stimulant when applied to cuttings, seeds, or bulbs. When seeds and bulbs are dusted with Rootone and planted, the germination is quicker and root growth is faster. Also applied to grass seeds.

(¾ oz. pkt. 25c) (2 oz. jar \$1.00) (1b. can \$5.00).

### TRANSPLANTONE

Very useful when plants are moved or transplanted; helps grow new roots.

½ oz. pkt. 25c) (3 oz. can \$1.00) (1b. can \$4.00).

### CERESAN

A seed disinfectant for grains, especially wheat, oats and barley.

### CERESAN M

For grains, sugar beets, and flax.

### 2% CERESAN

A seed disinfectant for sorghums.

### TOMATO DUST (Acme)

This is especially prepared to control blight and worms preying on Tomatoes. While especially designed for Tomatoes, it also is equally effective in the control of leaf chewing insects and blight on Potatoes, Cucumbers, Beans and Flowers.

(1 lb. pump gun pkg. 65c) (4 lb. pkg. \$1.05).

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

# FERTILIZERS

Growers use RA-PID-GRO to give plants a quick start, sturdy growth and abundant crops. They know the value of this amazing liquid fertilizer that enables you to feed plants when they are hungry. One pound of RA-PID-GRO makes 176 lbs. of fertilizer and costs only \$1.25.

## DON'T WAIT FOR RAIN USE RA-PID-GRO

Ordinary fertilizers need rain or artificial watering to make them available to plant life. RA-PID-GRO, the liquid plant food, can be absorbed by plants immediately! With RA-PID-GRO you feed plants when they are hungry.

A single pound of RA-PID-GRO makes 176 pounds of fertilizer and it costs only \$1.25. Buy it from your favorite seedman.

1 pound .....	\$1.25	10 pounds .....	8.75
2 pounds .....	2.35	25 pounds .....	21.00
5 pounds .....	4.50		

### Vigoro

A complete plant food, especially prepared to furnish grass, trees, shrubbery and flowers the plant elements necessary for maximum growth and flowering. It is free from dust, has no unpleasant odor, and is easy and pleasant to apply.

**Postpaid: (1b. 25c) (5-lb. pkg. 70c) (10-lb. pkg. \$1.15).**

**Not Postpaid: (1b. 15c) (5-lb. pkg. 50c) (10-lb. pkg. 90c) (25 lbs. \$1.85) (50 lbs. \$3.15) (100 lbs. \$5.50).**

**VIGORO PLANT TABLETS (24 Tablets, 15c). Postpaid.**

### Vigoro Spreader

The Vigoro Spreader is easy to operate, making plant feeding a pleasure. Can also be used for Grass Seed. Hoppers are made of heavy sheet steel. All models are equipped with shut-off control on the handle, and a dial regulates the flow of Vigoro or Grass Seed. Forced feed assures even distribution.

#### MODEL "B"

14-inch Spreader (Hopper capacity 15 lbs.).  
**Each \$8.25 f.o.b. Denver.**

#### JUNIOR MODEL

16-inch Spreader (Hopper capacity 35 lbs.).  
**Each \$12.40, f.o.b. Denver.**

## SOILTONE

Fertilizer is a combination of chemical ammonia nitrate and organic humus from sewage disposal containing twenty-four known minerals. While Soiltone shows only 6% available nitrogen it is assured that it will all be used by plant life because it is completely surrounded by organic humus which has an affinity for rainfall and moisture and prevents leaching by wind or water. Soiltone is the ideal combination of micro-organisms or bacteria which break down the organic material and minerals in the soil while drawing nitrogen from the air. Soiltone has humus of manure plus minerals which manure does not have. One ton of dehydrated Soiltone contains the humus value of many tons of barnyard manure.

**(25 lb. \$1.60) (50 lb. \$2.55) (100 lb. \$4.25).**

# FERTILIZER

## MILORGANITE

### *Natural All Organic Fertilizer*

By using this safe and dependable organic fertilizer, you can carpet your lawn with a beautiful and dense sward of turf. Grass will stay green longer. You can grow more delicious vegetables, gorgeous flowers, better trees, and nicer shrubs. Milorganite is organic, does not burn; clean and easy to handle, and is long-lasting. Retail prices:

25 lbs. ....\$1.80      50 lbs. ....\$2.95      100 lbs. ....\$4.75

## PAX

Eliminates Crab Grass without turning the lawn brown by destroying the Crab Grass seed in the ground. Pax also fertilizes the lawn and has been successfully used for the control of night crawlers, earwigs, grubs, cutworms and strawberry root weevil.

Apply in early spring or fall. Best result for an even coverage is by the use of fertilizer distributor. It can be applied by hand. Use 6 lbs. of Pax to every 100 sq. ft. (10x10) and thoroughly soak it into the ground immediately.

Per 50 lbs., \$5.25; per 100 lbs., \$9.25.

## Sacco

Sacco has many times the actual plant food value of ordinary manure and is free from offensive odors. A single application brightens a lawn in one week's time and produces an extraordinary growth and bloom among flowers and shrubbery. Easy to apply. Full directions on each package.

**Postpaid:** (5-lb. pkg. 70c) (10-lb. pkg. \$1.15).

**Not Postpaid:** (5 lb. pkg. 45c) (10-lb. pkg. 85c) (25 lbs. \$1.50) (50 lbs. \$2.50) (100 lbs. \$5.00).

## AMMONIUM NITRATE or NITRATE OF AMMONIA

Contains 33½% nitrogen that is readily available for the plant. Alkaline soils help make it more readily available. It increases productivity and the protein content of crops, encourages growth so that maturity is hastened. Side dressing of vegetable crops is recommended as the best method of application. It does not cake or set up in storage.

(5 lbs. 50c) (10 lbs. 70c) (50 lbs. \$2.75).

## SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

Is a valuable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. It is a highly concentrated nitrogenous product, containing 25¼ per cent ammonia, 20¼ per cent nitrogen.

(5 lbs. 45c) (10 lbs. 65c) (50 lbs. \$2.50).

## SUPERPHOSPHATE

Is a water soluble combination of phosphoric acid and lime which is formed by the action of sulphuric acid on raw phosphate rock, one of the elements required in a balanced fertilizer.

(5 lbs. 50c) (10 lbs. 75c) (80 lbs. \$4.25).

## CAPITOL BRAND DEHYDRATED SHEEP MANURE

Has been pulverized and dehydrated. Heat treatment destroys weed seeds. Makes a good humus and mulch, Contains 1.5% Nitrogen, 1% Ph. Acid, 2% Potash.

(50 lb. bag \$1.40).

## BONE MEAL

Contains Phosphoric acid and some Nitrogen. A very satisfactory food for roses.

(5 lbs. 65c) (10 lbs. \$1.00) (50 lbs. \$3.75).

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

# WEED KILLERS

## 2-4-D Weed Killers

### 2-4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Weed Killer

Until now, means of weed control have been limited to cultivating and moving, or to treatment with caustic chemicals that killed the foliage or poisoned the soil. These methods have been used because they were the only ones available, yet the total effect on the weed crop has been small. Today, 2, 4-D Weed Killers exist as a new weapon of great effectiveness. It is economically practical in all respects. It kills the whole plant, is easy to apply and, perhaps most important of all, weeds are killed while grass continues to grow. Soil is not affected at concentrations recommended. 2, 4-D Weed Killers will kill or damage a wide variety of vegetables, flowers, shrubbery and trees. Care in applying only to unwanted plants is essential. Most Legumes are damaged or killed by 2, 4-D. Grasses have a natural immunity and are harmed little, if any, by dosages of 2, 4-D that are fatal to broad-leaved weeds. Cereals corn, wheat and oats are not hurt by 2, 4-D, when used according to directions.

## Weedone

This is the New Weed Killer you've read about in Better Homes & Gardens, Country Gentleman, Times, Reader's Digest and practically every farm and garden magazine... Weedone is an oil liquid mixable with water, and sprayed on the weed leaves. Tested more than three years, it is still the most effective 2, 4-D formula. Most weed killers kill the top plant only, but Weedone goes into the leaves and down into the roots, killing the whole plant. Since Weedone kills not only weeds but many desirable plants, the spray must be kept from the leaves of the desirable plants, such as flowers and vegetables. Use one part of Weedone in 100 parts water, applying in a gallon of spray to each 200 square feet of weeds.

Weedone kills most lawn weeds without killing the grass. It kills dandelion, broad plantain, buckskin plantain, pennywort, heal-all, poison ivy, locust, poison oak, the mustard weeds, sumach, sassafras, choke cherry, honeysuckle, ragweed, bitter-weed, wild garlic, bind-weed, hoary cress, the thistles, and many others. It kills most legumes—clover, alfalfa, etc. Most grasses, including both lawn grasses, sugar cane, and the cereals, corn, wheat, oats, rice, are not killed by Weedone when used according to directions.

- 6-oz. Bottle (makes 5 gal. spray).....\$1.00 each
- 1-qt. Bottle (makes 25 gal. spray).....\$2.75 each
- 1-gal. Bottle (makes 100 gal. spray).....\$6.95 each
- 5-gal. Can (makes 500 gal. spray).....\$5.00 per gal.
- 54-gal. Drum .....\$4.50 per gal.

# WEEDUST

(Trademark)

The 2,4-D Weed Killer in powder form, put up in a ready-to-use can. Ideal for destroying those "here and there" weeds; just the thing for the man whose problem does not require a sprayer. (12-oz. Cannister Can 75c).

# Colorado 44 BUTYL ESTER 2, 4-D

Containing the equivalent of 2.625 lbs.  
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid  
per gallon.

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS\*

Butyl ester 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid .....	40%
INERT INGREDIENTS .....	60%
Total	100%

\*Equivalent to 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic  
acid .....32%

(1 gal. \$5.75) (5 gal. \$27.50).

## COLORADO 44-25% DDT

(Wettable)

(Gal. \$3.75).

## NATIONAL

## EEZY WEAR Garden Gloves

PROTECT YOUR HANDS  
with these  
**SOFT LEATHER GLOVES**

Specially designed to give you everything you want in a garden glove.

Being all-leather, Eezy Wear gloves give complete protection against dirt, scratches, bruises, stains, infections. Yet their amazing softness and pliability, the result of a special processing, make them extra comfortable. Cling to the hands and practically give you BAREHAND FREEDOM.

Economical, too — outwear 6 pairs of ordinary fabric gloves, are washable and can be used the year round for Garage, Housework, Painting, Yard, Furnace, etc. Sizes for Women (small), medium, large) and Men (small, medium, large). Per Pair Postpaid: Sizes 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, \$1.50.

## HOTKAPS

**HOTKAPS—An Individual Hothouse for Every Plant!**

**Help You Grow Earlier, Hardier, Vegetables, Flowers**

Germaco HOTKAPS—strong little hot houses—protect plants from destructive frost, storms, insects., University Agricultural Experiment Station tests prove HOTKAPS increase total yield 18 to 51 per cent, promote bigger fruits and vegetables, ripen plants three weeks earlier. Quick, easy to set, instructions on package. 100 million used by successful growers. Beat everyone with first vegetables, flowers.

### Market Growers

University tests prove Germaco HOTKAPS nearly double your early marketable yield per acre, help you get highest out-of-season prices. Premium profits pay for them many times over. Crop failure is costly—HOTKAPS protection is cheap! Order today.

(25 Hotkaps with Setter 70c) (1,000 for \$17.35) (5,000 lots, \$17.00 per M) (10,000 lots, \$16.75 per M) (250, with Setter and Tamper, \$4.65) (100 with Setter and Tamper, \$2.75). Postage extra.

### AEROL WEED BURNERS No. 99 GIANT BURNER

A heavy duty model of the famous No. 99 Weed Burner produces flame 36" long by 4" wide, 2000° F. Includes 5-gal. copper bearing, extra heavy galvanized steel fuel tank with all seams welded and tested to 100 lbs.; 2" brass air pump; 60-lb. pressure gauge, handtight combination filler cap and air release, easy grip handle on tank, 7-ft. Thiokol lined oil-resisting hose, and seamless steel removable coil burner with windshield, combination valve-strainer and carrying handle. Shipping weight 30 lbs. Average fuel consumption, 1½ gals. per hour.

**Each, \$30.00.**

### No. 99 SENIOR WEED BURNER

A smaller model than the Giant, with 4-gal. copper-bearing, extra heavy galvanized steel fuel tank, all seams welded and tested to 100 lbs., 60-lb. pressure gauge, 1¾" brass-bronze unions; seamless steel removable coil burner with windshield and combination valve strainer and carrying handle which is detachable. Tank has a snap-on web adjustable shoulder strap. Shipping wt., 18 lbs. Average fuel consumption, 1 gal. per hour.

**Each, \$23.00.**

### CYCLONE SEEDER

Can sow fifty acres in a ten-hour day—seeded evenly, thoroughly and easily. Use any seed that can be sown broadcast or with ground bone, ashes or fertilizer. Its distribution will make three bushels do the work of four. The Sower that satisfies.

**Each, \$4.35.**

## Compressor Air Sprayers

### "HUDSON"

The very latest in Compressed Air Sprayers; electrically welded and hot galvanized after fabrication, insuring strongest possible construction. Large 5-inch diameter opening for easy filling and cleaning. Automatic shut-off has new hold-open feature. Sprayer is furnished with two-stage safety lock, easy grip rubber handles and extra wide, carrying strap. Equipped with 22-inch extension, 20-inch 5-ply hose shut-off and nozzle.

**No. 4D, 4-gal. galvanized. Price \$8.50.**

## Champion Sprayer

The Champion Sprayer is economical and efficient. Awkwardness of handling is obviated by the position of the tank on the back of the operator. Its scientific nozzle design is adjustable for all types of spraying, the flow can be regulated from mist to stream with no changing of parts, simply turn the nozzle to the left or to the right. A high pressure of 200 pounds provides a stream of from forty to fifty feet when opened. The plunger is made of synthetic rubber, guaranteed not to expand when used to spray gasoline, kerosene or any kind of oil or chemicals. Is efficient for whitewash, cold water painting and all general purposes. All brass construction so that it will not rust or corrode. An excellent sprayer is a necessity in growing successful truck crops.

**Price, \$29.95.**

## Champion Duster

### SINGLE ACTION

Knapsack type, large, powerful bellows. Easy to operate: will thoroughly crush sulphur and handle all standard dusting materials. May be adjusted for light or heavy application. Capacity 15 to 20 pounds material.

**Price, \$27.95.**

## Twist-Ems

### TWIST-EMS

8" handy tying tapes made of laminated durable paper on malleable copper wire. Just the thing for tying dahlias, roses and other flowers. Very handy.

**Home Garden Package of 100 for 25c; 50 for 15c.**

### UTILITY TWIST-EMS

Used as a bunching tie by produce shippers and market gardeners.

**Price per 1,000: (7" \$1.50) (8" \$1.71) (12" \$2.56)**

## Transplanting Bands

Plants are started in these bands and set in the ground and they never know they have been moved. Transplant single plants into these bands and when the weather is settled set the plants in the garden without removing the band.

	Doz.	100	250	1000
2-P, 2 in. by 2 in.....	\$0.15	\$0.65	\$1.25	\$6.75
3-P, 3 in. by 3 in.....	.20	.85	1.85	6.75
4-P, 4 in. by 4 in.....	.25	1.00	2.25	10.50

(PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE)

## Planet Jr. Tools

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

### No. 219 PLANET JR. FERTILIZER ATTACHMENT

An inexpensive, practical tool for side dressing growing crops, putting the fertilizer where it will do the most good, in a furrow beside the plants. If surface application is necessary because of root growth, simply remove the furrow opener. Handles any dry commercial fertilizer in accurately regulated amounts from 100 to 1400 lbs. per acre (in 12 inch rows). A positive agitator keeps it flowing evenly and a handy shut-off closes the opening at the end of the row, or for going to and from the field. The spout is adjustable in width from 1½ to 3½ inches.

The Hopper is easily removed by loosening two wing nuts. The stand supports the machine securely when filling the hopper and pushes out of the way when operating.

Each, \$19.95.

### PLANET JR. No. 300

A plate or disc seeder for all seeds from the smallest up to and including peas, beans and corn. Growers of peas and beans will appreciate this seeder as it does not break the seed and sows with great regularity. Only three plates, each with thirteen holes, making ample adjustment for various seeds. Hopper holds four quarts and is removable, which makes easy filling and emptying.

Each, \$34.95.

### PLANET JR. No. 7135X SEEDER UNIT

The most widely used commercial Seeder, it is very extensively used in the irrigated sections of the West as an attachment of sleds and nearly all commercial vegetable growing areas as attachments for general purpose tractors. The hopper bottom is chrome plated to prevent wear. Will handle any size seed up to Lima Beans, and plant them all evenly through holes in a plate so it is possible to have exactly the same size hole in each seeder when planting two rows or more at a time. Hopper capacity 5 quarts. Shipping weight 50 lbs.

Price, \$34.50.

### PLANET JR. LAWN EDGER No. 2

Probably more miles of walk are edged with Planet Jr. Edgers than with any other one tool. They do the work quickly, neatly and with a minimum of effort. They work equally well on curved or straight walks of cement or brick. The sharpened cutting disc of hardened and tempered steel tends to be self-sharpening as it shears along the cement. The white ash handle is light and strong and shaped to fit the hand.

Each, \$2.75.

### PLANET JR. No. 300A

A plate or disc seeder for all seeds from the smallest up to and including peas, beans and corn. Growers of peas and beans will appreciate this seeder as it does not break the seed and sows with great regularity. Only three plates, each with thirteen holes, making ample adjustment for various seeds. Hopper holds four quarts and is removable, which makes easy filling and emptying.

Each, \$34.95.

# GOLF

Trade Mark Reg.

BRAND

## CRABGRASS KILLER

Golf Brand Crabgrass Killer is a selective weed killer. If applied according to directions it will eliminate crabgrass without injuring the permanent turf grasses. During treatment your lawn may appear lighter in color. After the crabgrass plants have died, reseed thin areas with Golf Brand lawn seed.

### Caution

1. Measure carefully to be sure right amount of treatment is applied. One ounce of Golf Brand Crabgrass Killer should be applied to each 100 sq. ft. The amount of water used to dilute it will depend on the type spray equipment used. Double the recommended dosage may cause excessive injury to permanent grasses.
2. Do not apply to newly seeded lawns.
3. Do not mow lawn closer than 1½ to 2 inches during treatment period.
4. Rinse sprayer thoroughly when finished.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

#### When to Apply

Apply as soon as young crabgrass plants appear. Rains following application will not affect results.

#### How to Apply

**SPRINKLER CAN METHOD**—for small areas. Mix ½ ounce (1 tablespoon) of Golf Brand Crabgrass Killer with 1 gallon of water and sprinkle over 50 square feet.

**PRESSURE SPRAYER METHOD**—for large areas. Mix 1 pint of Golf Brand Crabgrass Killer with 3 gallons of water and apply over 1600 sq. feet.

#### Important

The amount of water used is unimportant. But whatever amount of water you use, be sure you apply no more than 1 ounce of Golf Brand Crabgrass Killer per 100 square feet.

For a complete kill apply Golf Brand Crabgrass Killer 3 to 4 times at intervals of from 7 to 10 days. One application kills young plants. The additional treatments are needed to kill the new plants produced from seed in the soil.

Treat before crabgrass plants mature. Golf Brand Crabgrass Killer is most effective then and plants are killed before they produce seed to reinfest your lawn the following year.

Allow 3 to 4 weeks for a complete kill. During this time there may be some discoloration of the turf grasses, but if used correctly, Golf Brand Crabgrass Killer will cause no permanent injury to turf grasses.

(1 Pint, \$1.50) (1 Qt., \$2.50).



**NOTICE**—While we take all possible pains to supply only pure and reliable seeds, **WE GIVE NO WARRANTY**, expressed or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds or bulbs we sell and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability, in all instances, is limited to the purchase price of the seed. When mentioned, purity and germination tests are for information only and without guarantee.

(Colorado Customers Please Add Sales Tax)

[illegible][illegible]



